[OCTOBER, MDCCLXVIII.] [NUMB. 149.]

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA AND COUNTRY GAZETTE; JOURNAL.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, both Foreign and Domeſtic.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1768.

CORTE, JUNE 4.

THE *French invaſion of this iſland is now no longer doubtful. At the opening of the general Conſulta for this year, our magnanimous Chief Paoli made a noble harangue; in which he recapitulated the proceedings in the laſt general Conſulta, when a treaty of accommodation, by the interpoſition of France, was agitated. He ſpoke with uncommon ſpirit, yet with a proper temper. He clearly ſhewed that the French, after amuſing our nation with fair appearances, had in the end proved entirely deceitful. And they being now to come againſt us with hoſtile intentions, his Excellency moved the people to reſolve upon ſuch meaſures as they ſhould judge proper for ſo trying an occaſion.*

It is unneceſſary to deſcribe the feelings of the nation in conſequence of this animating harangue. It is ſufficient to ſay, that we are all ready to ſacrifice ourſelves for our liberty and independency: And if France does not ſend a very great force againſt us, ſhe will meet with more reſiſtance than ſhe probably expects. If indeed, that great nation ſhall exert all her power to cruſh our little ſtate, and no other nation ſhall give us any ſupport, we muſt fall a ſacrifice to tyranny.

There are many among us who imagine that Great Britain is not inattentive to the operations of the French: and as we underſtand that there is a generous ſpirit for our cauſe in the people of England, we are not without hopes of aſſiſtance from that quarter.

WARSAW, June 18. *On the 10th of this month the Treaſury gave public notice, that a pardon will be granted to the Marſhal of the Confederacy of Great Poland, and all his partiſans, provided they ſurrender in three weeks, and make ſubmiſſion for their fault.*

WARSAW, June 25. *The rumour of a total defeat of the Ruſſians in Podolia is not confirmed; on the contrary, this morning a courier arrived at the hotel of Prince Repnin, who is ſaid to bring advice that General Apraxin had taken the city of Bar by aſſault, and had made priſoners above 2000 of the Confederates. But beſides this report there is another current, that a conſiderable body of Ruſſian carabineers and grenadiers having made an attempt to ſeize the gates of Cracow, had met with a repulſe, in which a great number of officers of diſtinction were wounded, among whom were Lieutenant Colonel Beck, and Prince Baratynſky.*

BERLIN, July 9. *Our Court is very attentive to the affairs of Poland. Several detachments of huſſars and other light troops are cantoned on the frontiers of Poliſh Pruſſia, in order to have an eye on what paſſes there.*

WARSAW, June 27. *We hear from Podolia, that the ground already occupied by the Confederacy of Bar, is above thirty miles in length; that the Confederates have been joined by the Palatinate of Braclaw; and that they have carried off the baggage of General Kreſcretniknow, after defeating the detachment that eſcorted it.*

DANTZICK, July 4. *We have received a confirmation of two pieces of intelligence; one of which is that the town of Berdiczaw, together with the Caſtle of Kloſterburg, in which were 1500 confederates, have been obliged to ſurrender at diſcretion to the Ruſſian troops; the other is, that the little town of Bar hath been taken by aſſault by the ſame troops; when near 4000 of the confederates were killed, wounded or taken priſoners.*

According to advices received yeſterday, the Ruſſians are beſieging or blocking up the city of Cracow, in which a new confederacy is formed. They had reſolved to bombard it, but at the requeſt of the King they did not proceed to that extremity. As the confederates begin to be in want of money and ammunition, it is thought the troubles of the kingdom will ſoon be at an end.

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, July 4. *We are aſſured that Prince Repnin hath received a courier with advice, that the firſt column of the Ruſſian army under General Romanzow, conſiſting of 50,000 men, is already arrived at Bialacerdiew.*

WARSAW, July 2. *After the ſurrender of Berdiczow, there were found in that place a colour, twenty two pieces of cannon, ten mortars, and a number of carbines, piſtols, and ſabres; the priſoners amounted to one thouſand three hundred and ſixty.*

At Bar, one thouſand one hundred ſixty-three men were made priſoners; and forty-ſeven cannon were found, beſides five colours, and a quantity of ammunition and proviſions.

After this check, the Generals Krakuſki and Potocki retired to Mobilo, and formed a new Confederacy at Peſſorowo, a ſmall town in the Palatinate of Bielſk; whereupon General Apraxin ſent a body of troops thither. The Confederates, who at firſt offered to capitulate, ſurrendered at diſcretion. They amounted to three hundred.

July 9. *We learn that a new Confederacy has been formed at the little town of Sanock; but it will probably ſoon be ſuppreſſed, as a conſiderable corps of Ruſſian troops, under General Romanzow, is marching, in ſeparate diviſions, to thoſe places where the public peace is diſturbed.*

On the 6th of this month a train of artillery, conſiſting of twelve cannon and two mortars, with a quantity of ammunition, was ſent from hence for the Ruſſian camp near Cracow. The Confederates, who are within that city, continue to make a vigorous reſiſtance; but the place is ill fortified, and no ſuccours can come to it, the avenues being poſſeſſed by the Ruſſians.

LEGHORN, July 1. *According to the laſt letters from Corſica, the road was marking out through which the 4000 men were to paſs, who are to be under the command of General de Chauvelin; and an appraiſement was making out by two French and two Genoeſe Officers, of all the ammunition and proviſions belonging to the republic.*

LONDON, JULY 15.

BY accounts from Corſica we are informed, that in a general aſſembly which had been held at Corte, it was reſolved to aſſemble all the militia of the iſland to augment the pay of the regular troops, and to lay a tax of 4 per 1000 on all real and perſonal eſtates and merchandize. The clergy are to pay a tenth of all their benefices; the convents are rated at a fixed ſum; and the produce of the whole is to be ſolely employed in ſupport of the war.

General Paoli, it ſeems, has declared, "that if all the maritime powers ſubſcribe to the treaty between the French and Genoeſe, he muſt ſubſcribe thereto likewiſe; if not, that the Corſicans will defend their liberty to the laſt drop of their blood."

Letters directly from Corſica ſay, that the treaty in queſtion is not of the nature of a mortgage, as has been inſinuated by ſome accounts, but a free and intire ceſſion, in virtue of which the Genoeſe have obtained great commercial advantages both in France and Spain.

They write from Corſica, that General Paoli has ſecured the approaches to many of his ſtrong holds, by ſinking of mines, filled with gunpowder, and ready to be ſprung at a minute's warning.

Some letters from Genoa mention, that a report prevailed, that a demand had been made to the republic, that one of the ports in Corſica ſhall be occupied by Engliſh troops during the continuance of the French on that iſland.

Letters from Poland intimate, that, from ſome ſecret diſpoſitions, it was preſumed the King and the Ruſſian ambaſſador would ſoon find their preſence more neceſſary elſewhere than at Warſaw.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, June 22.

"All the letters brought here from the Provinces, continue ſtill to be filled with the moſt melancholy relations. Bloodſhed, pillage, robbery, plundering of every ſort, theſe are the conſequences of the confederacies, the authors of which nevertheleſs proteſt, that they have no other end in view, but the maintenance of liberty and the laws. Many perſons are of opinion, that if the court of Peterſburgh had not cauſed the Biſhop of Cracow, and the three other noblemen, all members of the Dyet, to be arreſted, or had ordered them to be releaſed ſometime afterwards, none of theſe confederacies had taken place. However this be, we do not yet hear that the ſaid court has reſolved to reinforce her troops in this kingdom, which it would be eaſy for her to do. It is probable that ſhe uſes this moderation, in order to avoid giving umbrage to the Porte, having no ſort of doubt, but that the Confederates of Bar have endeavoured to render her ſuſpected by the Grand Vizir. This conduct is the more neceſſary, as the Hoſpodor of Wallachia, who is ſuppoſed to be in the intereſt of the Confederates, has already taken occaſion from the activity of Colonel Weiſſman to complain of the conduct of the Ruſſians."

They write from Trieſte, that the perſon who murdered the Abbe Winkelman, was taken upon the frontiers of Carniola, as a deſerter, and immediately confeſſed himſelf the author of that horrid act. He was born at Piſtoya in Tuſcany, and his name is Francis Archangel.

JULY 16. The affairs of Corſica, we are told, are not in ſo critical a ſituation as people imagine, a very good underſtanding being ſaid to ſubſiſt between the French Court and the Chief of the Corſicans.

'Tis certain ſome politicians imagine that the people of England have no intention to ſtand up for the intereſt of Corſica, ſince they manifeſt no great inclinations to ſupport what is abſolutely neceſſary for their own.

JULY 18. It is ſaid the ſquadron fitting out at Plymouth, deſigned to reinforce Commodore Spry in the Mediterranean, is ordered to be got ready for ſailing with the utmoſt expedition. It is likewiſe ſaid that upon its joining the Commodore, he will hoiſt his flag as a Rear Admiral of the Red.

Letters from Madrid mention a report prevailing there, that his Excellency Sir James Grey, the Britiſh Miniſter, in conſequence of freſh diſpatches from his court, had renewed with vigour his ſolicitations concerning the payment of the Manilla ranſom.

JULY 19. How ſtrange is the fate of ſome perſons!—A man, who in 1740 began trade with 6000l. was a bankrupt in 1743; a few years afterwards he got 5000l. in a lottery, began trade again, broke again, and ſoon after had 13,000l. left by a relation, all which he ſpent, and in 1765 died in a workhouſe.

The faſhionable Toaſt at preſent is, "Perſeverance to the brave Corſicans, and diſappointment to the reſtleſs ambition of France."

JULY 20. Amongſt the number of men of war that are fitting out for foreign ſervice, two are ordered for the Coaſt of Africa to reinforce the ſhips on that ſtation.

We are informed that the men of war preparing to ſail for the Mediterranean, are only deſigned to relieve thoſe which have been ſtationed there ſome time, and not on any particular expedition, as has been reported.

We are told by letters from Warſaw, that ſuch malice is entertained by certain Gentlemen againſt the city of Thorne that they even openly vow vengeance and threaten to lay it in aſhes, becauſe, as they pretend, the plan of all the advantages granted to the Proteſtants in the late Dyet was formed in that city. They are taking there all the precautions againſt a ſurprize, and ſome companies of burghers actually mount guard on the ramparts.

Theſe letters add, that a Ruſſian officer, who had been ſent expreſs to Jaſſy, was juſt returned, and reported, that the Baſhaw of Chocaim, who ſeemed too much to favour the Confederates, had been arreſted by order of the Ottoman Court; and that a certain Frenchman, named Tott, who had been ſome time in the Crimea, was ordered to decamp immediately, and no more to ſet foot on the territory of the Grand Signior.

They write from Toulon, that M. Bompart had juſt been appointed to command a ſquadron of French men of war now fitting out there, on an expedition of importance.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, June 25.

"The following diſcourſe is handed about here as the ſpeech delivered by Paſcal Paoli, at the late meeting of the States of Corſica.

"*Fellow Countrymen,*

"The confidence, with which the nation has committed to me the management of her foreign affairs, joined to the duty ariſing from that confidence, obliges me, purſuant to eſtabliſhed cuſtom, to give you an account, at opening of the General Aſſembly, of the ſtate in which the ſaid affairs now are. I had flattered myſelf from the happy poſture they were in a few months ago, that I ſhould have been able to have told my countrymen in this Aſſembly, that the period of ſo many troubles was at length arrived by means of a ſolid and durable peace, which ſhould have fixed the moment of our felicity; but I was diſappointed in my endeavours, every thing was, in an inſtant, changed into darkneſs and uncertainty. The object of peace, ſo greatly deſired, ſeems to fly us more and more; and, if we may give credit to the reports which our enemies endeavour to propagate, it looks as if, from the preſent ſituation of affairs, it would be neceſſary, for the preſervation of our conſtitution, to find out in this Aſſembly the moſt efficacious meaſures for that purpoſe."

JULY 21. A Correſpondent writes, that though ſome ſneers have been thrown out againſt the propriety of appointing a Prelate, among other great Officers of State, to ſettle the American affairs, ſuch appointments are neither new nor uncommon; that a Biſhop of London was concerned in making the Peace of Utrecht; and though the matters to be ſettled may be only of a temporal nature, the healing of breaches is never beneath nor beſide the character of a Prelate of the Church.

JULY 22. The Leyden gazette, of the 5th inſtant, has the following article under the head of London, July 1.—"The broils, which many perſons ſeemed to fear, between this crown and that of France, relative to the iſland of Corſica, are imaginary. It is ſufficient for us to poſſeſs Gibraltar and Minorca for the protection of our commerce. Corſica, without being of any advantage to us, would coſt us a great deal, and be one place more, where, in caſe of a war, we might be attacked. In this light the thing was conſidered when the Corſicans formerly offered of their own accord, to put themſelves under the dominion of the Britiſh crown; and it is alſo under this point of view, that the matter has been decided in the councils lately held on this ſubject."

A letter from Stockholm ſays, "the Prince Royal and Prince Frederick having deſired the King's permiſſion to ſerve as Captains, in the camp formed by the regiment of Guards, in the neighbourhood of this capital, under the command of General Count de Ferſen, his Majeſty has granted their requeſt, but on expreſs condition, that they both ſubmit to the moſt ſtrict military diſcipline: and that the Count de Ferſen ſtill maintains the command of the camp; ſo that their Royal Highneſſes have been preſented at the head of their reſpective companies, and will do the duty thereof as long as the encampment continues. A circumſtance of which we have never yet had an example in Sweden."

JULY 25. Friday ſome diſpatches of real importance were received at the ſecretary's office from the court of Verſailles.

It is rumoured at the weſt end of the town, that ſeveral regiments on the Britiſh and Iriſh eſtabliſhment will ſpeedily be embarked for North-America.

A gentleman juſt arrived from Dunkirk reports, that the port and harbour had been lately ſurveyed by an eminent French engineer, who made his report, that ſix weeks time would be ſufficient, if neceſſary, to reſtore the baſon to the condition it was in during the late war.

They write from Gibraltar, that Commodore Spry had lately received ſome intereſting diſpatches, in conſequence whereof, it was expected the Emperor of Morocco would ſoon be forced to abate of his preſent haughty demands on Great-Britain.

It is ſaid that ſeveral bombs and fireſhips are now fitting out at Portſmouth and Plymouth.

JULY 27. It is reported, that orders have been ſent to the commanders of the ſeveral ſtationed ſhips from Newfoundland to Cape Florida, to be in readineſs, on the firſt notice, to join the commanding officer at Boſton, in New-England.

Yeſterday morning a number of Colony agents had an audience of his Majeſty's ſecretaries of ſtate, on affairs of great importance.

It is ſaid that the merchants and manufacturers both in town and country, concerned in the American trade, are

now in greatly alarmed for the security of their property, as before the repeal of the late Stamp-Act.

It is said that a large train of artillery is ordered to be got ready at Woolwich, and shipt on board two transports in the river, for North-America.

It is given out, that Admiral Howe will take the command of a considerable squadron to be sent to North-America.

It is rumoured that certain American Governors have desired leave to resign their commissions, on account of the present intestine broils on the continent.

It is said that the plan of a certain great Minister, to prevent the French from becoming Masters of Corsica, and at the same time to avoid a new war with those restless disturbers of the peace of Europe, is, by a secret treaty, to engage a very powerful Prince on the Continent to assist the Corsicans to support their independency, and to expel their enemies from their country.

A letter, dated from the borders of the Vistula, July 10, says, "The affairs of Poland are growing worse and worse. The Peasants of the Ukraine, or Cossacks of the Greek religion, are taking advantage of the present troubles, to revenge, as they pretend, some injuries they have received. They murder all Catholicks and Jews who fall into their hands, without even sparing women and children.—— Whole starosties, districts, towns, and villages, have been already sacked and burnt. In short, the devastation they are making is beyond all description."

The city of Cracow (says another letter from Poland) is so closely blocked up by the Russians, that nothing can enter it. The garrison have turned out many horses, after disabling them, for want of provender; and these being shot by the Russians, and left under the walls, infect the air in such a manner as not to be endured.

Friday last his Majesty's ship Rose sailed from St. Helen's, on her voyage for Boston.

JULY 28. We can with certainty, inform our readers, that the Judicial Controversy, between a noble Lord and a much-talked of Milliner, is amicably adjusted.

Yesterday there was a levee at St. James's, and afterwards a Privy Council, at which most of the great Officers of State assisted, said to be on affairs from New England, which broke up about three o'clock, when his Majesty immediately set out for Richmond.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in the East-India Company's Artillery, to his friend in Edinburgh, dated Monghyr, December 16, 1767.

"About the end of October last, we received orders to hold in readiness to march; our affairs on the Coromandel Coast being in a very precarious state. Part of the first brigade accordingly left this garrison, and marched immediately for Calcutta, on their way for Musulipatan; the rest followed on the third of November, leaving me here Artillery-Officer and Commissary of Stores. Since the brigade went away, we have had the news of a compleat victory gained over the forces of Nazim Ally, by Colonel Joseph Smith, which will probably put a stop to the embarkation of the remaining forces now ready at Calcutta. In Bengal all has been very quiet for these two years past, except the petty Princes who have been very irregular in the payment of the revenues; however, in most places they have been reduced to obedience and stated payments, though others among them more obstinate, have absconded or fled farther up the country.

"Monghyr, whence I write, is a very large fort, formerly put in good order by Cossim Ally, and mounted with upwards of 300 guns. These are now all sent to the Presidency, except about 60, which are kept for occasional service.

"Here Cossim trained his forces, and employed all his artificers before the last war in this kingdom, but it is now going fast to decay. The country round affords a fine prospect of hills and woods interspersed: We have for game, deer, hares, wild hogs, peacocks, &c. and of vegetables, peas, cabbage, collyflower, carrot, turnip, &c. all which are just now in perfection, though the weather be so extremely cold, that I am obliged to write in a quilted coat and vest, and trembling fingers; at night we set aside the claret, and are forced to apply to hot rum punch for relief."

Sunday last sailed from Plymouth the Jason frigate, Captain Antrobus, with Sir William Trelawney, Governor of Jamaica; and the Mermaid frigate, with Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia, for Halifax.

The Honourable Lord Baltimore, as Proprietor of Maryland, has appointed —— Eden, Esq; brother-in-law to his Lordship, to be Lieutenant-Governor of that place, in the room of Horatio Sharpe, Esq; who has resigned.

JULY 29. Wednesday orders were sent to Portsmouth for a sloop of war to be immediately got in readiness to carry over some important dispatches to his Excellency General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces in North-America.

We are assured that several families will shortly embark, at the expence of the Government, to settle at Nova-Scotia in North-America, where a scheme is formed for building three capital towns, for increasing the trade and commerce of the inhabitants in that quarter of the globe.

They write from Leghorn, that General Paschal de Paoli had very narrowly escaped being surprized by the enemy lately, while at the head of a small reconnoitring party, in the neighbourhood of Erbalonga.

It is currently reported that a considerable remove will immediately be made among the Members of his Majesty's Council in a certain American Province.

JULY 30. Three of the principal Officers of the Crown we hear are expected to resign very speedily.

Fresh advices from the Continent of America are just said to be arrived, which have already occasioned some considerable Councils at Midnight.

Wagers, and considerable wagers too, are held that a very great office in the law will not be retained six months by the illustrious personage who at present possesses it.

By some recent accounts from a Gentleman who is just arrived from France, we are told, the French have actually at this very time no less than twenty sail of the line, besides several frigates and two bomb vessels, now in the several wet docks and harbour of Brest, which have all undergone a thorough repair this summer; lower masts are in and rigged; top masts just run up, and entered through the caps; top sail yards thrown fore and aft, lay in the tops ready for sea, on emergency. These ships can all be ready for sea, on emergency, at a month's notice.

We are credibly informed, that a survey will soon be made by some Engineers from England, of the fortifications of Dunkirk, in order to determine whether the French Court have conformed to the late Treaty of Peace, and to make a report thereof.

Mr. Edward Webster, of St. Neot's in Huntingdonshire, is solicited by the Royal Academy of Sciences at Leyden, to go to the city of Batavia, in the East-Indies, long. 105 d. 5 m. east, lat. 6 d. 10 m. south, to be ready to go from that place to one of the islands in the eastern ocean, which he shall judge most proper, to observe the Transit of the planet Venus over the Sun, which will happen June 3, 1769.

WHITEHALL, JULY 23. The King has been pleased to appoint William Moore, Solicitor-General of the Island of Barbados

AUGUST 2. The King has been pleased to order like letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the kingdom of Ireland, containing a grant unto the Right Honourable Edward Viscount Kingston, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, of the dignity of an Earl of the said kingdom, by the name, stile, and title of Earl of Kingston, in the county of Roscommon.

The King has been pleased to order like letters patent, containing a grant unto the Right Honourable John Baron Mount Eagle, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, of the dignity of a Viscount of the said kingdom, by the name, stile, and title of Viscount Westport, in the county of Mayo.

The King has been pleased to order like letters patent, containing a grant unto the Right Honourable Ralph Baron Gore, and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, of the dignity of a Viscount of the said kingdom, by the name, stile, and title of Viscount Belliste, of Belliste, in the county of Fermanagh.

ST. JAMES'S, AUGUST 2. This day his Excellency Lord Cathcart, his Majesty's ambassador extraordinary, and plenipotentiary to the court of Russia, set out, with Lady Cathcart and his family, from his house in Dover-street, in order to embark on board one of his Majesty's ships at the Nore, which is to carry his Excellency to Petersburg.

AUGUST 5. His Majesty in Council was this Day pleased to Order, that the Parliament, which stands prorogued to Thursday the 11th of this instant August, should be further prorogued to Tuesday the 14th day of September next. And that the Convocations of the Provinces of Canterbury and York, which stands prorogued to Friday the 12th instant August, should be further prorogued to Wednesday the 14th Day of September next.

[*For more European Intelligence, see the Supplement.*]

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 5.

We can with pleasure inform the public, that the merchants of New-York have fully equalled those of this province in their agreement not to import goods.

We hear by the packet, that the greatest enemy to America is likely soon to be recalled.

NEW-PORT, *(Rhode-Island)* September 12. *This day the honourable General Assembly of this colony met in this town, according to adjournment.*

PHILADELPHIA, September 1. *We are informed, that a gentlemen in Virginia, has lately left, by his will, a handsome fortune to the patriotic author of the* FARMER'S LETTERS, *as a grateful acknowledgment of the eminent services thereby rendered to the British colonies on the continent.*

Yesterday arrived here Captain Jones from Lisbon, and brought in eight people, who inform, that they belonged to the ship Earl of Hartford, Captain Pym, from the Isle of May, with a load of salt for New-York, that on the 18th of August, in lat. 31, 32, long. 66, about 6 o'clock in the evening, they had a violent storm of thunder, one clap seemed to shake the ship very much, on which they tried the pumps and found she made water; which gained on them so fast, that about 2 o'clock in the morning, they were obliged to leave her and take to their yawl, being 15 in number, with some provisions. On the 21st they happily fell in with a sloop, Captain Buck, from Saltertuda for New-London, who took them all up; and on the 26th, they fell in with Captain Jones, who took the above eight men from on board the sloop, as Captain Buck was in want of provisions.

September 8. *His Honour Governor* PENN, *with several other gentlemen, set out yesterday for Fort Stanwix, where we hear a grand treaty is to be held with several Indian nations.*

SAVANNAH, *(Georgia)* September 28. *Wednesday last George Mills, Esq; Inspector-General of his Majesty's Customs, arrived here from South-Carolina.*

Captain Stiles, who arrived here on Thursday last in 16 days from St. Croix, informs us, that before he left that island he was told 15 or 20 vessels were lost in a gale of wind, at the Grenades, about the 14th of August. St. Croix is not given up to the English, and we are told that all talk on that subject is entirely dropt in that island.

The brig Elizabeth, Jacob Matthews, master, arrived at Tybee from Antigua on Wednesday last with slaves.

CHARLES-TOWN, OCTOBER 11.

LAST Tuesday began the General Election of a new Commons House of Assembly for this Province, and the next Day the same was concluded. The following is a List of the Members elected, as have yet come to Hand, viz.

Christopher Gadsden, Henry Laurens, Charles Pinckney, Esquires, *for the Parish of St. Philip, Charles-Town.*

Benjamin Dart, Thomas Savage, John Lloyd, Esquires, *for St. Michael, Charles-Town.*

John Rutledge, John Poaug, Esquires, *for Christ-Church.*

William Moultrie, Edward Harleston, John Harleston, *for St. John, Berkley County.*

William Scott, Jeremiah Savage, George Sheed, Esquires, *for St. Andrew.*

Benjamin Waring, Tacitus Gaillard, Esquires, *for St. George, Dorchester.*

Moses Kirkland, Tacitus Gaillard, Aaron Loocock, Esquires, *for St. James, Goose Creek.*

Peter Manigault, John Huger, Robert Quash, junior, Esquires, *for St. Thomas and St. Dennis.*

Charles Elliott, Benjamin Elliott, Archibald Stanyarne, Esquires, *for St. Paul.*

Rawlins Lowndes, James Parsons, James Reid, James Skirving, junior, Esquires, *for St. Bartholomew.*

Thomas Evance, Daniel Horry, Esquires, *for St. James, Santee.*

William Wragg, Robert Rivers, John Freer, Esquires, *for St. John, Colleton County.*

Thomas Lynch, Elias Horry, junior, Esquires, *for Prince George, Winyaw.*

Charles Cantey, Theodore Gaillard, junior, Esquires, *for Prince Frederick.*

Thomas Lynch, Joseph Allston, Esquires, *for All-Saints.*

Capt. M'Causland, who arrived here last Saturday from Londonderry, spoke with the Ship Liberty, Capt. Lasley, from this Port for London, off Bermuda, all well.

"Advices from the Cherokee Country say, that a white "Man, a Trader of Mr. Gowdey's, with a principal "Cherokee, were killed by a Party of the Western "Indians, between Tellico and Hywassee, on the 24th "ult. The Trader's Goods were carried away, but it is "uncertain whether by the Enemy, or the Drivers, who "were Cherokees.

"Letters from Augusta of the 2d Instant inform us, "that an Express was arrived there from the Creek Indians "and immediately dispatched to the Superintendant, with "Advice, that a great Number of those Indians were on "their Way down to attend the Congress. The same "Letters add, that the Choctaws have rejected the Pro-"posals for Peace made to them by the Creeks."

MARRIED.] Mr. Robert Dillon, to Miss Christiana Chiffelle.

DIED.] Bennet Oldham, Esq.—Mrs. M'Cartey, Wife of Mr. M'Cartey, of Beaufort.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ENTRIES INWARD.

Oct.		*From*
3d.	Ship Betsey & Polly, James Bailey,	London
6th.	Schooner Ballimer, Evan Stokes,	St. Augustine
	Schooner Betsey, Henry Rogers,	Ditto
7th.	Schooner Polly, Benjamin Newton,	Providence
8th.	Sloop Two Brothers, E. Shepardson,	Rhode-Island
10th.	Brig. Charming Betsey, John Devereux,	Guadaloupe
	Ship Wallworth, Conolly M'Causland,	Londonderry

ENTRIES OUTWARD.

Oct.		*For*
5th.	Sloop Benjamin, Nathaniel Dickinson,	St. Kitts

CLEARED FOR DEPARTURE.

Oct.		*For*
7th.	Brig. Catherine, Peter Dobson,	New-York
	Sloop Duke of Lancaster, David Lamb,	St. Kitts
	Schooner Lindo-Packet, John Fisher,	Providence
8th.	Schooner Polly, Jeremiah Newton,	Ditto
	Sloop Isabella, Andrew Hampton,	Pensacola
10th.	Sloop London, Nathaniel Butterfield,	Dominica

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, having received certain Information, that the SMALL-POX is on board the Ship BLAZE-CASTLE, lately arrived from ST. CHRISTOPHERS, now lying in Rebellion-Road; and for the better Accommodation of those Persons infected, and for the more effectual Prevention of bringing the Infection up to Charles-Town, has ordered all Persons now on board of her, infected or capable of being infected therewith, to be removed on Shore to the PEST-HOUSE on Sullivan's Island. All Persons are hereby strictly forbid to resort to or go to the said PEST-HOUSE, or on board the said Vessel, now ordered to perform Quarentine, without an Order for so doing, according to the Directions of the Law, in such Case made and provided.

By his Honour's Command,

October 10, 1768. JAMES SIMPSON, C. C.

To the Electors *of* ST. JOHN'S *Parish*, Colleton *County*.

GENTLEMEN,

I CANNOT help placing this public Declaration of your Regard, in re-electing me to be your Representative in Assembly, notwithstanding my Request to the contrary, amongst the most honourable and most valuable of my Acquisitions. By this, the Supposition of the most aggravated Guilt which, by the Insinuation of the Wateree Dictator in Elections, might be imputed to Gentlemen of the last Assembly, who were either not inclined, or not fortunate enough to be chosen in this, is entirely removed from me.—Your discriminating Judgment has ranked me among the Men of *Fortitude* and *Ability*; for it is impossible any Parish, having had their Eyes opened by so skilful an Occulist, could transgress so magisterial a Mandate. But even under your Sanction, I should be sorry to be so transported with Self-conceit or Injustice, as dogmatically to denounce Anathemas against the weaker, the less able, or those who do not without Reason differ in Opinion; as I am confident the Esteem, Peace and Security of my Countrymen are no more to be procured by violent Resolutions, or established by Outrage and Tumult, than Heaven is to be taken Sword in Hand. Your Verdict being the fullest Acquittal of all *Treason* and *Parricide*, I cannot be so lost to Modesty, as not to acknowledge with singular Pleasure this Mark of Distinction, which no Consideration makes me decline accepting, but my Inability to comply with the Terms upon which such an Honour ought to be possessed. You are not ignorant that my political Faith was never pinned upon another's Sleeve; that I was not to be intimidated by any supercilious Brow or forbidding Countenance; and having the Right to judge, and the Freedom to speak when your Representative, I ever exercised both by supporting and adhering to every Argument that had Weight with me; nor upon the coolest Reflection do I wish my Conduct had been different in those Respects than what it was. But as Self-Preservation teaches us to defend ourselves against the Attacks of Assassins, so ought an honest and unconscious Mind to be prepared to justify itself against the insidious Attempts of any Calumniator. That excellent Precept should be held in constant View, "*Qui alterum incusat probri, sesipsum inturri oportet.*" "*He that charges another with Faults should take Care to be free from any himself's.*" When I am arraigned for mine, and am convinced of having committed them, I will with *Candour* own them; and, whilst I do not withhold a just Debt from an honest Creditor, am as useful to my Fellow-Creatures as I can, and pay a due Reverence to my GOD, (though this may have the Air of sermonizing) I hope my aspiring after *Uprightness* will not be quite in vain. He that sets no Value upon such Qualities, or has them not, is certainly in the Right not to *boast* of them.

October 7, 1768. W. WRAGG.

MR. BEN. MARTIN'S *Royal Patent Pump*, lately imported from LONDON, by NICHOLAS LANGFORD, will by Permission of Mr. WILLIAM SAVAGE, be fixed at his *Distillery* the upper end of Broad-street, by Monday next, the 17th of this Instant, on which Day, Gentlemen are desired to attend at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon, in Order to see it worked.

Just imported in the Sloop Sally, Thomas Champlin, *Master, from* RHODE-ISLAND, *and to be sold by the said Master, at a Store on Mr.* Motte's *Wharf,*

CHOICE new CHEESE, APPLES, POTATOES, ONIONS, BEATS, &c.

Mr. CROUCH,

I am one of your constant Readers, and a sincere Friend to Liberty and my Country, I beg you would give the following a Place in your next, as I think it highly proper at the present Juncture. I have no View but to promote the Welfare of my Countrymen. If this should meet with Approbation from the Friends of Liberty, *you may expect to hear further from me.*

I am, Sir, Your very humble Servant,
A BRITISH CAROLINIAN.

every Friend of PROPERTY, LIBERTY, *and* LIFE, *in* SOUTH-CAROLINA.

BELOVED COUNTRYMEN,

THE Hurry of the General Election is now over, and the Apprehenſions from Regulators are ſubſided, and we are agreeably convinced that our Fears were groundleſs. Happy People ſhould we be, if every Man might now purſue his proper Occupation without Fear of Interuption; but no ſooner are we at reſt at Home than we are armed from Abroad, and moſt imminent Danger threatens.

We are no longer Strangers to the Meaſures *Great-Britain* is determined to uſe in treating with her loyal Colonies in *America*. Already *New-England* is marked out as the Place upon which ſhe intends to laviſh her *maternal Affection* in an *extraordinary* Manner, by ſending out of Troops to bring them to a Compliance with all her Meaſures, whether right or wrong, and if Reports are true, Troops are already embarked, and are now, perhaps, diſtreſſing our Neighbours. To theſe Tidings we are no Strangers.

I cannot help expreſſing my great Amazement at the unconcerned Manner in which many receive the Accounts of what muſt be ſo diſtreſſing to their Neighbours, and in Time may be ſo to ourſelves. All in whom the Sentiments of Humanity are not extinct, muſt feel for them. They are as brave and loyal a People to the illuſtrious Houſe of *Hanover* as any breathing. They are the beſt Guardians, under GOD, of all our Liberties. The true Reaſon why they are cried upon firſt, is, becauſe they have been the warmeſt Advocates for Liberty, and it is preſumed, that if they are ſubdued, none of the other Colonies will dare to reſiſt, as none are equal in Strength.

It is well known that there are ſome Miſcreants among us that would triumph to ſee *New-England* in Diſtreſs, and *America* too, if they can get any Thing by it. They ſay that *New-England* was too intermedling, and too tenacious of little Punctilios, and that we have no Buſineſs to enter into their Quarrels. But if any rational Perſon will take a Moment's Recollection, he will not wonder in the leaſt, that theſe People were ſo careful of their Liberties.—Their Anceſtors were ſo before them. They groaned under arbitrary Power. When they could endure it no longer, and could find no other Relief, rather than be Slaves, they quitted their native Land, croſſed the wide *Atlantic*, ventured into an uncultivated Wilderneſs, endured the Calamities of Hunger, and extreme Cold, encountered as ſavage and warlike a Race of Men as ever exiſted, even ſhed their moſt precious Blood rather than ſubmit to arbitrary Power. No Wonder their Children ſhould be ſo tenacious of Liberty ſo dearly bought. If they were not, they would be deſerving of Contempt. Inſtead of having been too careful of Liberty in Time paſt, from the Turn Things are now like to take, I believe they will be ſorry for being ſo complaiſant.

It is not they alone whoſe Liberty was purchaſed at a dear rate. Though we, thank Heaven, enjoy Peace and Plenty in this Province now, ſome of our Fathers knew the Want of both. Dangers on every Hand threatened them, and many valiant, undaunted Heroes ſhed their Blood, to ſecure the Liberties we now enjoy.

After long Wars, and a vaſt Effuſion of Blood, after much Labour, Toil and Sweat, we now begin to taſte the Sweets of Peace. But alas! how ſhort lived. Before we had recovered the Fatigues of a long War, our Mother Country begins to diſtreſs us. An oppreſſive Stamp-Act was propoſed, which threw the Colonies into juſt Conſternation.—That was repealed, but never did Jealouſy ſubſide. *Great-Britain* is ſorry to ſee her Colonies happy, therefore impoſes the oppreſſive Act in the Room of another. I know that ſome ſay that the new Duties upon Glaſs, Paper, &c. are ſo trifling as not to deſerve Notice, but aſk thoſe Gentlemen that import them, and they will tell you.

And only conſider the Uſe for which theſe Revenues are raiſed. They who hope to partake of them ſay, they are deſigned to ſupport Government and King's Officers in *America*. But are not Numbers of theſe Officers unneceſſary Perſons? Of what Uſe are they to *America*? They do nothing but collect in their own Salaries. Is it not an intolerable Grievance that honeſt induſtrious Men ſhould toil and ſweat from Morning till Night to ſupport ſuch? Perſons who had no Fortunes, and were too proud to earn an honeſt Livelihood, or ſuch as ſpent their Fortunes in Luxury and Extravagance, and now muſt be ſupported by us? Can we labour with Contentment to ſupport them in Eaſe and Sloth? Can we endure Inſolence and Contempt from thoſe who are ſupported by our Bounty? Can you work for them while they trample upon you?——And ſtill be free *Americans*?

But now we find they are determined, if they can, to enforce Acts of Parliament upon us. They facetiouſly ſay, that *Americans* cannot endure the Smell of Gunpowder, &c. and think we can all be frightened to Obedience. Should they attempt to uſe coercive Methods, as I believe they will, it is not the firſt Time we have heard roaring Cannon, and been in the Midſt of flying Bullets. We have a good Cauſe to ſupport us. We have a Divine Providence to protect us, and let us hope, that as it has ſupported us hitherto, that we ſhall have the Continuance of it.—Diſtreſſed, it is moſt likely we ſhall be, but I think we need not dread being conquered. For ſhould we fall, our Cauſe is juſt, Heaven enjoins us to protect thoſe Gifts over which we are Stewards. Our Memories will be grateful to all Friends of Liberty, when they read our Struggles for Freedom in ſome future Annals.—In what Manner your Rights can be defended I leave you to judge. Only follow what is right, and fear no Man, nor even Death with all its Terrors.

Thus have I taken the Freedom to addreſs you, hoping to excite in my Countrymen a becoming Concern for themſelves and Neighbours. If my writing this will engage any abler Hand in the Cauſe of Liberty, I ſhall rejoice. Should I find this prove acceptable, and can write, or do, any Thing for my Country, I ſhall in no Caſe decline any Thing that can promote their Welfare. *I am,*

Charles-Town, Oct. 8, 1768.

BELOVED COUNTRYMEN,
Your moſt humble Servant,
A BRITISH CAROLINIAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDREW LORD,

HAS imported in the laſt Veſſels from LONDON *and* BRISTOL,
A compleat Aſſortment of GOODS,
ſuitable for the approaching SEASON, viz.

A GREAT variety of low priced purple and dark ground cottons and calicoes, neat bed patterns of different colours, crow coloured mantuas, quite free from ſpots, with other ſilks, he will ſell lower than the common advance; white, blue and green PLAINS, purple half thicks, broad cloths of all colours and prices, German ſerges, exceeding good claret, Ben Kenton's porter, porter in caſks, bottled cyder, Cheſhire and Glouceſter CHEESE, London loaf ſugar, both ſingle and double refined, teas of different ſorts, &c. &c.

N. B. A Quantity of black leather NEGRO SHOES at 17/6 a pair. tbctf.

Charles-Town, October 6, 1768.

PROPOSALS

For publiſhing by SUBSCRIPTION,

SIX SONATAS

For the HARPSICHORD *or* ORGAN,
WITH
An Accompanyment for a VIOLIN, *compoſed by*

PETER VALTON,

OPERA PRIMA.

To be printed on a good Paper, and delivered to the Subſcribers ſometime next Spring, if the Plates can be engraved and ſent by that Time.

Each Subſcriber to pay FOUR POUNDS Currency per Set, on delivery of the Book.

Thoſe who ſubſcribe for ſix Sets to have a Seventh *gratis*.

The Subſcribers Names to be printed.

Thoſe who intend to encourage this Work are requeſted to ſend their Names to *Peter Valton*, Mr. *Peter Timothy*, or Mr. *Robert Wells*.

A FEW BALES of exceeding good WHITE PLAINS, to be ſold at NINE for ONE, by
HARLESTON & BONNEAU,
Who have juſt imported per Captain *Ball*, from *LONDON*, a compleat ASSORTMENT of GOODS, ſuitable for the Winter Seaſon. 6 w.

BERESFORD's BOUNTY, *St. Thomas's, October*, 1768.

READING, WRITING, vulgar and decimal Arithmetic, Merchants Accounts, or the true Italian Method of Book-keeping, and the Mathematics; with the Latin, French, German, Italian, and Spaniſh Languages, taught by R. GIBSON, and Aſſiſtant.
Young Gentlemen and Ladies BOARDED.

At SHERMAN's STORE in Tradd-ſtreet,
almoſt oppoſite to WILLIAM BURROWS, *Eſq;*
IS MADE and MENDED on the ſhorteſt Notice, All Sorts of TIN WARE, as cheap as can be imported. 6 w.

Juſt imported in the Sloop Two-Brothers, Elija Shepardſon, *Maſter, from* RHODE-ISLAND, *and to be ſold by the ſaid Maſter, at a Corner Store on Col.* Beale's *Wharf, nearly oppoſite Mr.* Tebout's *Blackſmith Shop*,
CHOICE new CHEESE, APPLES, POTATOES, ONIONS, BEATS, and extraordinary fine SPERMACETI CANDLES, &c.

N. B. The ſaid Sloop is for SALE, or will take FREIGHT for any of the NORTHERN COLONIES, and has very good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

TO BE SOLD at Mr. Thomas Nightingale's, *on Wedneſday the 23d Inſtant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon*,
ABOUT 20 Head of TAME CATTLE.
Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale,
by OATS & RUSSEL.

VILLEPONTOUX & WARING,

GIVES this LAST NOTICE to all Perſons indebted to them, that their ſeveral Bonds, Notes, and Accounts, muſt be diſcharged on or before the firſt Day of January next; their Co-partnerſhip has expired a conſiderable Time, and they cannot in Juſtice to themſelves, continue in Town, (at a great Expence) merely to wait the Convenience of their Friends. 6 w.

For SALE,

THE SCHOONER PATTY, (now lying at the Hard) burthen about 170 Barrels of Rice, was built at Beaufort, Port-Royal, in the Year 1762, and is allowed by good Judges to be as ſtrong and well modled a Veſſel as any that has been built in this Province, her Timbers all of LIVE-OAK and RED CEDAR, and planked with YELLOW PINE; ſhe had an entire new ſuit of Sails and Rigging in June laſt, and is in all reſpects as good as new. For Terms or further Particulars, apply on board to PAUL PRESTON, Maſter, or to
ELIAS VANDERHORST.

A FEW bales of white and blue PLAINS, among which are ſome WATCHET Plains of extra width and quality; a few caſks of nails, and a quantity of remarkably cheap Iriſh, Scotch and German linens, and ſome printed cottons, long lawns, and other linen drapery, to be ſold by the piece or bale, greatly under the common price—but any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, may have them a great bargain, by applying to
JAMES LAURENS.

Good Scotch oſnabrugs at 3/9 per yard. A quantity of Negro ſhoes, at 16/3 per pair.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY compleat BILLIARD TABLE. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer.

THE Subſcriber will ſell the following tracts of LAND, never as yet advertiſed for ſale, the whole conveniently ſituated for Charles-Town market, two tracts adjoining each other, making in the whole five hundred and ſixty acres, and may be made a valuable plantation, is open to Wadmelaw river, and incloſed on one ſide by a large creek, on which, and ſaid river, it bounds; has plenty of fine red-oak, and other choice firewood, ſo that much money may be made by bark and wood; and is ſituated between lands late of Thomas Smith, ſen. Eſq; now of Benjamin Stiles, and ſaid creek.——Another tract adjoining the above, at the head of ſaid creek, contains ſeventy-ſix acres of prime land, thickly covered with large red-oak, hickory, aſh and beech, and will make a pretty ſmall ſettlement for about eight prime ſlaves.——Alſo, about eight acres of prime corn land, very full of fine red-oak, hickory, and other fire wood, ſituate between lands of Charles Elliott, Eſq; and ſaid Mr. Stiles, and has a good landing; and another tract of choice pine timber, containing about 200 acres, about two miles from a landing, where the largeſt ſchooner may load, and has a good cart path to the ſaid landing. Apply to FRANCIS YONGE.

N. B. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the 1676 acres I lately advertiſed, upon application to me, may have (upon certain conditions) a pretty large abatement made in the price I lately fixed on ſaid land, and have the crop thereon into the bargain.

TO BE SOLD on Tueſday November 18th, at the uſual place in Charles-Town;

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, including the mouth of Auguſtine creek, fronting Savannah river, about ſeven miles above the town, it contains 750 acres, large meaſure, partly a large ſwamp watered by ſpring tides, ſome proviſion land, and the reſt abounding with very good ſawing timber, very convenient to a landing on that creek, to which a road is already made; it joins lands of Alexander Wylly, James Cuthbert, and James Bullock, Eſqrs. has a very pleaſant though ſmall front on the river for a ſettlement, and is the only land near Savannah now for ſale on that river; it would alſo be very convenient for any perſon having land on the iſlands near or oppoſite; it may be taken into poſſeſſion immediately. The plan to be ſeen in the hands of Mr. James Fiſher, merchant. This land is ſold with a view to raiſe a ſum of Carolina currency, and the conditions will be made known at the ſale. Indiſputable titles will be given to the purchaſer.

ANY Perſon ſkilful in finding out a MINE, may apply to the ſubſcriber, who has ſufficient reaſon to believe a COPPER MINE is on one of his tracts of land, and if found, and turns out to good account, the perſon that diſcovers the ſame to me, will be handſomely rewarded. FRANCIS YONGE.

For LONDON, and the MARKETS,
THE SHIP
CHARMING BETSEY,
GIDEON DUNCAN, Maſter;
(Careened and fitted out from this Port)

BURTHEN about 700 barrels of rice, will ſail, if required, within fifteen days. Any Perſon inclinable to freight all, or Part of ſaid ſhip, may apply to ſaid maſter, at Mr. David Lind's, at Hobcaw.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip of WAYNE and ROGER is diſſolved; this is to give Notice, that WILLIAM WAYNE carries on the BUSINESS in all its Branches by himſelf, and hopes for the farther Continuance of the Favours of his former Friends and Cuſtomers.

FOR SALE,

A MIDDLE aged NEGRO wench, this Country born; her Qualifications are thoſe of as good a Waſher and Ironer as any in the province, a Cook, and alſo underſtands the Buſineſs about a Houſe. For further Particulars, enquire of the Printer. tbctf.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND at Winyaw, containing Five Hundred Acres; alſo a Plantation in St. Thomas's Pariſh, containing One Hundred Acres. For further Particulars, enquire of JOHN COMBE.

St. Thomas's, October 3, 1768.

MR. John Wigfall informs me of a brown bay gelding, upwards of 13 hands high, with a ſtar in his forehead, branded on the off buttock *P* or TP, has ſeveral white ſpots about his body, and many marks of abuſe about his back, ſwitch tail, a black liſt on his rump, trots and canters, and is very lively. The property of the owner to be proved before ROBERT JOHNSTON, J. P.

TAKEN up on the Congarees, a ſmall bay mare, about twelve hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder W.

A large brown gelding, appears to be very old, branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock 5, with a flower de-luce adjoining to the back of the figure, and on the near ſhoulder 9.

A bay gelding, about 13 hands high, branded 19.

A roan gelding, about 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock RC.

Daniel Baker informs me of a black and white pied cow, marked on the right ear with a crop and a ſlit, and in the left ear a crop and half crop.

The owner or owners of the above ſtrays may have them again by properly applying at the Congarees, to
September 2, 1768. WILLIAM TUCKER.

THE co-partnerſhip of LAZARUS & JOSEPH, having expired the 3d of Auguſt laſt; therefore, this is to requeſt all thoſe who have any demands, to bring in their accounts to either MICHAEL LAZARUS, or to ISRAEL JOSEPH, in order to have them ſettled; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid co-partnerſhip either by bond, note, or book-debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to enable them to make payment. All ſuch as are not ſettled by the firſt of January enſuing, may depend on finding their accounts in the hands of ſome attorney at law.

ALEXANDER GILLON,

HAS imported per Captains *Blundell* & *Ball*, from *Holland* and *London*, a large Aſſortment of GOODS, which he purchaſed from the Manufacturers with ready Money, and will therefore ſell very cheap for Caſh or ſhort Credit, at his Store in Broad-ſtreet, where Mr. *John Logan* lived,

RUSSIA ſheeting and ſhirting, Ruſſia canvas, garlix, holland, Sileſia lug lawns and rouans, piſtilles, royal, beſt German ofnabrugs, Flanders bed ticks and bunts, boting cloths, ſtriped hollands, breaſt and head ſtuffs, a great variety of marble images, beſt German ſteel, waſtill irons, ſtone jugs and rum caſes—white, blue and green PLAINS, duffil and bed blankets, white, crimſon and ſtriped flannels, German ſerges, black, blue and faſhionable broad cloths, with trimmings, camblets and calimancoes, men, boys, women and girls leather ſhoes, women and girls calimanco ſhoes, men and womens gloves, bohea tea, at 23ſ. per pound, black pepper, very handſome bed furniture cottons, white bed locks, turkſs and lines, men, women, boys and girls faſhionable hats, variety of linen and cotton checks, ofnabrugs and Holland thread, white faſtian, writing and brown paper, blue herſey, red and green bays, men, women, boys and girls thread, cotton and worſted hoſe, worſted caps and Dutch hats, ſurtout and great coats, pea and flannel jackets, ſcarlet cloaks and cardinals, checks, frocks and trouſers, men and womens ſilk hoſe, ſilk breeches patterns, black ſilk figured mode, India taffety, bombazine, ruſſel and collar velvet, copper tea kettles and coffee pots, chamber and kitchen bellows, ſteel purſe rings, ſail and other needles, beſt ſilver pattern water plates and diſhes, hard pewter diſhes, plates and baſons, broad and narrow hoes, broad and falling axes, ſhutter bolts, rice mill gauges, hooks and hinges, crutch handle and ſocket ſpades, coopers adzes and howels, hand, croſscut and whip ſaws, drawing and ſtone knives, ſmoothing, jack and long planes, gimblets, rice ſickles, carpenters and lathing hammers, coopers compaſſes and crow ſtocks, gridirons, ſtillards, tap and bung borers, rat traps, cotton and wool cards, curry combs, tea and houſe bells, ſquirrel chains, ſad irons, chizzels, gauges, augers, plane irons, carpenters compaſſes and ſquares, iron screws, powder, ſhot and bar lead, beſt Oronoko and ſhog tobacco, ſallad oil, French and Spaniſh olives, capers, walnuts, anchovies, Durham muſtard, rum, ſugar, wine, ſalt, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON,

INTENDING to carry on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS, will eſteem himſelf ſincerely obliged to thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with the ſale of their crops, and they may be fully aſſured, that the greateſt Attention will be paid to their Intereſts, and the utmoſt Diligence uſed in ſending ſchooners to thoſe, who ſhall order them, to bring their crops to market. He begs leave to return his ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen who have been pleaſed to promiſe him their buſineſs. Letters or orders from the gentlemen in the country, left for him at Mr. James King's, in Tradd-ſtreet, will be punctually attended to.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Thurſday the 24th day of November;

A TRACT of Land on Ediſto-River, about eighteen miles below Orangeburgh, containing 250 Acres, twenty-ſix Acres of which, on the ſaid River, are cleared, and under good Fence, with a Set of Indico Vats, ready and in good Order, for the making a Crop the next enſuing Year; and about ten Acres cleared and in good Order for planting, where the Buildings are on the Out-Land. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may treat with the Subſcriber on the Premiſes. The Land is good for Corn, Rice, or Indico. The Conditions will be made known at the Day of Sale, by ISHAM CLAYTON.

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and her Friends in particular, That ſhe has opened a SCHOOL, at her Houſe in Broad ſtreet, near the *Poſt-Office*, for teaching Children READING and NEEDLE-WORK, and will uſe her utmoſt Endeavours to give Satisfaction. SABINA TAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Saturday the 22d of this inſtant October, at the Houſe of Mr. Jonas Eden, deceaſed, in Chriſt-Church pariſh;

ALL the houſhold furniture, a NEGRO wench, and the deceaſed's ſtock of cattle, conſiſting of cows, horſes, &c. The conditions of ſale is, Caſh for all ſums under Fifty Pounds, and credit for all above.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS, to be let at Intereſt, upon good Security. Enquire of JOHN SAVAGE, or HENRY LAURENS.

DAWSON & WALTER,

Have juſt imported in the Catherine, Peter Dobſon, *from* BRISTOL;

A FRESH SUPPLY of WHITE PLAINS of the beſt quality, green and blue ditto, ſome of which are an extraordinary kind, duffil blankets, ſuperfine bed ditto, white and ſcarlet flannels, ſwan ſkins, ſtript lindſeys, nails of all kinds, from a tack to a 10 inch ſpike, ſmiths bellows, anvils and ſets of blackſmiths tools compleat, Taunton and Dorſetſhire ale of a ſuperior kind, Briſtol beer and cyder, Bridport canvas, window glaſs, paints, delph, white, ſtone, and brown ware of all kinds, &c. &c.

N. B. They have 50 boxes of the *pureſt* SPERMACETI CANDLES to ſell CHEAP. 6w.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Very good WRITING DESK, fit for a Compting-Room.—Alſo ſome Northward QUILLS. Apply to the Printer hereof.

ALL perſons who have demands upon the eſtate of JOSEPH ELLIOTT, deceaſed, are deſired to give them in properly atteſted to ROBERT BRISBANE; and thoſe indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment. The eſtate's bonds are in his hands, and his receipt thereon, ſhall be ſufficient Diſcharge.

6. m. WILLIAM BRISBANE, jun. Admin.

AT the BRITISH ACADEMY on the Green, near the Weſt End of Broad-ſtreet, Youth are carefully and expeditiouſly qualified for Buſineſs in general, more adult young Gentlemen, or Ladies, may be taught to write a fine Hand, and to draw prettily, in ſo ſhort a Time, that Modeſty forbids me to mention; as I chooſe to refer to Works rather than Words; Specimens of Performances that have been allowed to be tolerable for the Time and Age, are to be ſeen in the School-Room. The Subſcriber explains the Marrow of the Mathematicks, without the Froth, in a plain familiar Manner, eaſy to be underſtood, as far as ſuch Knowledge concerns the induſtrious Artificer, *i. e.* Menſuration of Superficies and Solids inſtrumentally, arithmetically and geometrically, and every Problem proved by a Figure, according to the Data of the Propoſition. Plating and Deſigns for Architecture in all its Branches. Gentlemen and Ladies that chooſe to extend their Studies, may learn *Latin*, *French* and *Spaniſh* grammatically; Surveying, Dialling, Navigation, Algebra, the Uſe of the Globes, and the amazing Facility with which ſimple and compound Intereſt, Annuities and Reverſions, may be calculated by the Help of the Logarithms, ſhort Hand, the Art of Memory, and how to keep the moſt complicated Merchants, or other Accounts accurately, for a Year, on a few Sheets of large Paper, an Art extremely uſeful for ſuch as would know what they are doing, *de Die in Diem*, and an excellent Check upon the grand Books.

N. B. By Deſire my Evening School continues all the Year, and I have the Honour to be with the moſt profound Reſpect, the Public's

Obliged humble Servant,
O. STRATON.

JUST ARRIVED in the Sloop Two-Arthurs, John Rowsey, *Maſter, from* WEXFORD;

SEVERAL IRISH FAMILIES, (PROTESTANTS) of different Occupations, viz. *Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Shoe-Makers, Tanners*, and many well acquainted with *Huſbandry*.

Young People of both Sexes, from 9 to 20 Years of Age, that will be bound for a Term of Years; they are recommended by Certificates, ſigned by principal Perſons in their reſpective Neighbourhoods, as honeſt and induſtrious.

Perſons inclined to treat for any of them, may apply to PRICE, HEST, & HEAD.

DOWNES, JONES, & Co.

Have juſt imported in the Ship Friendſhip, *Captain* Samuel Ball, *jun. from* LONDON;

A LARGE and COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of GOODS, proper for the approaching Seaſon, which will be ſold on very reaſonable Terms, at their Stores at BACON's-BRIDGE and CHARLES-TOWN.

THE Co-partnerſhip of GREENLAND & JORDAN being expired, GEORGE GREENLAND follows the FACTORAGE BUSINESS by himſelf, and hopes for the Continuance of the Favours of his Friends, as he will endeavour to give Satisfaction to all who may pleaſe to employ him.

N. B. He will be obliged to all Perſons that is indebted to the Co-partnerſhip, to call and ſettle their Accounts with him.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and cuſtomers for their paſt favours, and hopes for a continuance of the ſame: And he further acquaints them, that he purpoſes carrying on the FACTORAGE BUSINESS by himſelf, the enſuing ſeaſon.

Sept. 26, 1768. ANDREW BROUGHTON.

MARY KING,

MILLINER, in Tradd-ſtreet,

HATH received per the Friendſhip, *Captain* Ball, *from* LONDON;

A genteel aſſortment of millinary GOODS, *Per conſignment, which will be ſold reaſonably for caſh, among which are,*

LADIES brocade, blue and black ſatin pumps, girls black ſatin and calimanco dancing pumps, womens calimanco, and childrens Morocco pumps, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, pink and white ſilk handkerchiefs, black gauze mourning handkerchiefs, ſtay laces, &c. all wide ſtriped gauze, black catgut, white and black blond laces, ribbons, black and blue pelong, ſkeleton wires, cap ditto, ladies black and white feathers, boys ditto, black ſatin cardinals and hats, chipt hats, with a variety of other articles.

N. B. A large aſſortment of TOYS.

A Black horſe, about thirteen hands and an half high, branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock R O.

A bay mare, about fourteen hands high, unbroke, branded on the mounting ſhoulder 1—.

A white horſe, about fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock H. The owner or owners muſt prove their property before

Dorcheſter, Sept. 26, 1768. JOHN JOOR.

September 29, 1768.

WHEREAS my wife, MARY WOOD, has abſented from me; this is therefore to forwarn all perſons from giving her credit in my name, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JOSEPH WOOD.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, at the Houſe of Eleanor Payne, *on* Trott's-Point, *the 19th of* October *inſtant;*

ALL her Houſhold Furniture, conſiſting of Bedſteads, Curtains, Tables, Chairs, and a Deſk. Alſo a Quantity of Kitchen Stuff. A likely Negro Boy, about ſixteen or ſeventeen Years old, who is a good Waiter in a Houſe, or a good Field Negro; any Perſon inclining to purchaſe him before the Day of Sale, may apply to Mr. Pike, for a Character, who now has him upon Hire; ſhe ſells him becauſe ſhe has no Occaſion for him, as ſhe intends to leave the Province.

MR. Charles Cantey informs me of a ſtrawberry coloured horſe having ſtrayed into his Field, at Santee, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock 21W. The owner muſt prove his Property before

JOHN TROUP, J. P.

DAWSON & WALTER,

Have juſt imported in the Friendſhip, Samuel Ball, *from* LONDON, *a large and compleat aſſortment of* GOODS, *for the preſent and winter ſeaſon, among which in particular are,*

FASHIONABLE BROAD CLOTHS, and trimmings, compleat ſets of enameled, and blue and white table chins, compleat ſets of tea ditto, a variety of India perſians, a cheſt of the fineſt hyſon tea, loaf ſugar by the hogſhead cheap, rice hooks, deep rimb rice ſcives, &c. &c.

A proper ſupply of GOODS will be ſent to their ſtores at DORCHESTER and MONCK's CORNER, where their friends may now depend on finding a good aſſortment kept up, and where they will be ſerved as cheap as in Charles-Town. 6w.

To be ſold, by *public Outcry*,

On the Premiſes, on Wedneſday the 25th of October next, in Conformity to the laſt Will and Teſtament of WILLIAM HALL, *deceaſed:*

PART of his REAL ESTATE, viz.

ALL that LOT of LAND whereon he lived, fronting to the Weſtward on Old-Church or Meeting-ſtreet, and to the Eaſtward on New-Church-ſtreet continued, formerly the property of Mr. Iſaie Brunett.—For the convenience of purchaſers, it will be divided into different ſized lots. A plan of the whole may be ſeen, by applying to the Executrix or Executor.

NUMBER I.

Which is the South part of the lot fronting on Old-Church-ſtreet, and joins lands now or late the property of Captain John Bull, will contain 30 feet in front, and 130 feet in depth.

No. II.

30 feet in front, and 131 in depth.

No. III.

32 feet in front, and 133 feet in depth. On this lot is a good brick building, wherein the deceaſed lived.

No. IV.

Contains 36 feet in front, and 136 feet in depth.

No. V.

40 feet in front, and 141 in depth. This is the Nothernmoſt lot, fronting on Old-Church-ſtreet, and will have the advantage of an alley and a canal, leading from Old to New-Church-ſtreet;—the canal is navigable for boats.

No. VI. VII. & VIII.

front on ſaid alley.

No. VI.

Contains in front 33 feet, and 138 feet in depth.

No. VII.

33 feet in front, and 103 feet in depth.

No. VIII.

33 feet in front, and 89 in depth.

No. IX.

Is fronting on New-Church-ſtreet continued, and joins the aforeſaid alley and canal to the Northward, whereon is a new two ſtory wooden building, very elegantly finiſhed, with every convenience neceſſary for a family.—It is at preſent in the occupation of James Skirving, Eſq; at the yearly rent of £. 400.

At the ſame time and place, WILL BE SOLD,

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of LAND ſituate on the Eaſt ſide of New-Church-ſtreet, joining lands of John Izard, Eſq; to the South, and part of ſaid deceaſed's eſtate to the North: It contains in front 43 three-fourth feet, and in depth about 44 feet. There is on the land a ſingle ſtory brick building (with a Dutch roof); it is divided into two tenements, which let for £. 320 per annum.

There is alſo remaining unſold, a FEW ARTICLES *of the*

PERSONAL ESTATE,

Which will be diſpoſed of the ſame day, and at the ſame place, viz.

A Canoe and ſails, a horſe and chair, a cow and calf, a ſet of cypreſs ſills, framed together, about 30 feet ſquare; a number of ſaſhes, ſhutters, ſills and head pieces of cypreſs for 20 windows; ſome inſide door-frames, cellar windows; likewiſe timber, cypreſs, &c. &c.

The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale.

SUSANNA HALL, Executrix.
GEORGE SHEED, Executor.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THOMAS SNOW, of the province aforeſaid, who is in cuſtody of the Provoſt-Marſhal, upon *Meſne Proceſs*, at the ſuit of *James Parſons*, Eſq; having petitioned the honourable the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted to the benefit of the act made for the relief of inſolvent debtors: IT IS ORDERED, that the ſaid *James Parſons*, and all others to whom the ſaid petitioner is anywiſe indebted, be, and they are hereby ſummoned, and have notice, to appear at the uſual place of Judicature, at the firſt ſetting of the Court of Common Pleas, or General Seſſions, which ſhall happen three months after the publication hereof, to ſhew cauſe, if any they can, why the ſaid petitioner ſhould not have the prayer of his petition granted.

D. CAMPBELL, C. C. P.

Pleas-Office, July 15, 1768.

JOHN CHAMPNEYS,

FOLLOWS the FACTORAGE BUSINESS by himſelf, and hopes for the Continuance of the Favours of his Friends, as he will endeavour to give Satisfaction to all who may pleaſe to employ him; he alſo hopes for the Continuance of thoſe Gentlemen's Cuſtom, who have had their Buſineſs done at the Wharf, and they may depend on the ſame Diligence and conſtant Attendance as formerly. 6m.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.

SUPPLEMENT to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1768. No. 149. [Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet.]

WARSAW, JULY 13.

THE Troubles which reign in this State, inſtead of diminiſhing, encreaſe more and more, and preſent a very melancholy and terrifying picture. The paternal heart of the King ſuffers infinitely; but, by the conſtitution and form of government, the remedy of theſe evils depends not on his Majeſty alone.

The Confederates of Podolia are actually all diſperſed, and their Chiefs are retired to Choczim, a fortified place belonging to the Grand Seignor, where they live, it is ſaid, miſerably enough, having ſacrificed all the money and jewels they were poſſeſſed of to ſtrengthen the Confederacy, and ſuſtain themſelves againſt the Ruſſian troops.

The inſurrection of the Peaſants of the Ukraine ſtrikes us with horror, on account of the terrible effects which have enſued. The Staroſties of Czerin, of Czirboſſy, and Bialacierkiew, as well as the Lordſhips of Hum and of Smila, have ſuffered extremely thereby.

General Apraxin having advanced with his troops towards the Ukraine, hath diſperſed the greateſt part of the ſeditious peaſants, and hath hanged a great number of them; the reſt have retired to the Haydamacs, and in their retreat have burnt and pillaged ſeveral towns and villages of that province.

A large detachment of Pruſſian huſſars paſſed yeſterday through this city, in their way to Podolia and the Ukraine, to take revenge of the peaſants for having murdered ſeveral of their comrades.

We are here in great confuſion, and under dreadful apprehenſions.—It's juſt now reported that the Ruſſians are bombarding Cracow.

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, July 14. *Two bodies of Ruſſians are marching, one towards Kiowia, and the other towards Smolenſko.*

We have this moment a report of the diſcovery of a plot for ſetting fire to the city of Warſaw, in divers places.

WARSAW, July 15. *The Confederates of Cracow permit no body to paſs through that City, not even the Poſt-boys, which obliges the Merchants to ſend their Letters by way of Breſlau to Vienna and Italy. It is reported that they have very inhumanly treated a Lutheran of the Town, his Wife and Family. They have alſo made themſelves maſters of the public Cheſts, and the Revenues of the Salt Works at Vielicka, and plundered and deſtroyed in the Environs of Cracow all the Poſſeſſions of the Proteſtant Gentry, one of whom in order to ſecure his Effects from Pillage, had even ſubſcribed to the Confederacy.*

LEGHORN, July 5. *We learn from Corſica, that General Paoli had proteſted he will cloath himſelf as one of the meaneſt Soldiers, that he will ſpend the laſt Drop of his Blood for his Country; and that the Corſicans had great hopes of being ſupplied with Money and Naval Forces from the Court of London.*

LONDON, AUGUST 1.

SOME Letters from Corſica mention, that the navigation of the neighbouring ſeas is become quite ſecure to all nations trading thither, by the appearance of ſome Engliſh men of war off that place.

It is ſaid that the Court of France does not reliſh the intended viſit of a great Prince to the Britiſh court.

Advices from Warſaw inſinuate, that the country about Sanock, where the new confederacy has been formed, being very mountainous, it will be no eaſy matter to reduce the inſurgents to reaſon.

They write from Dreſden, that the military forces of that Electorate amount at preſent to 54,000 men, a circumſtance perhaps not unworthy the attention of the reader, eſpecially if conſidered with the military preparations making in other parts of Europe.

A letter from the frontiers of Poland ſays, "We ſee the tempeſt formed: God only knows when, and in what manner, it will end. All the Nobleſſe are in arms, all the Palatinates confederated, but the Grandees of the kingdom as yet remain quiet. A nation which has been ſixty years in peace, without regular troops, without experienced chiefs, cannot have any great proſpect of ſucceſs againſt foreign troops. The news of the inſurrection of the peaſants of the Ukraine is confirmed from all parts; and the exceſſes they are committing ſurpaſs all imagination."

It is rumoured that two Noblemen of diſtinction are going over to North-America, to enquire perſonally into the grievances complained of, and on other matters of conſequence.

Alſo that real Admiral Lord Colville will be appointed to the command of a fleet, deſtined beyond the Atlantic.

AUGUST 3. Yeſterday morning ſome diſpatches arrived in town from Sir Andrew Mitchell, his Majeſty's ambaſſador at the court of Berlin, which were carried to the ſecretary of ſtate's office.

The Honourable Colonel Craig, and Major Deaken, are appointed to attend his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland on his intended tour; and, on Monday evening, four of his domeſticks ſet out for Portſmouth, to make Preparations for his reception.

It is reported that on Monday a certain young nobleman had made an attempt upon his own life with a piſtol, had injured himſelf greatly, but it was hoped the wound would not prove mortal.

Some ſhips of war are ordered to be got ready to ſail with all expedition to Gibraltar, in order to keep a cloſe look out, for the protection of the Streights in general, and the iſland of Corſica in particular.

We are aſſured, that very ſhortly ſeveral families will embark for Nova-Scotia, upon ſome particular and advantageous terms granted them by the government.

A Frigate of war is ordered to be got ready at Portſmouth, to carry over his Excellency Lord Bottetourt to his government of Virginia.

We hear that all the Governors, Colonels, and other principal officers, civil and military, belonging to any of his Majeſty's foreign garriſons and plantations, either in Europe, Aſia, Africa, or America, will henceforth be obliged to reſide upon the ſpot, or throw up their commiſſions.

We are told that a grand committee of merchants, trading to the Mediterranean and Levant, are appointed to attend the levees of his Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate, on affairs of the utmoſt importance to the Britiſh commerce.

Letters from Conſtantinople, of the 16th of June, mention, that the Kiſlar Aga, or Grand Maſter of the Ceremonies, died ſuddenly on the 7th of the above month, after having taken a purgative powder the day before; of which his Sublime Highneſs being informed, and miſtruſting that it was the fault of the phyſician and apothecary, he hath ordered them to be impriſoned, and not only the ſhop of the latter to be ſhut up, but alſo thoſe of ſeveral other apothecaries, in order that their drugs may be examined.

A letter from Volhynia ſays, "The Biſhop of the Greeks has been maſſacred by the peaſants of the Ukraine, for having given notice to the Governor of Pawalocz and his Lieutenant of the deſigns of the inſurgents, by which means they got out of their way. The Governor of Smila flew off in his ſhirt, abandoning his wife and children to their fury. All theſe diſorders (it is added) have been occaſioned by the Confederates of Bar threatening to kill all the Greeks who did not embrace the Roman Catholic religion."

They write from Berlin, that conſiderable quantities of warlike ammunition had been ſent to Magdebourg; and that his Pruſſian Majeſty had iſſued orders for all the officers who ſerved during the late war in his light troops to hold themſelves in readineſs to take the field.

The declaration preſented by the Pruſſian miniſter to the King of Poland imports, "That the King of Pruſſia, his maſter, ſeeing the little effect of his exhortations, and being moreover informed that the malecontents gave out that his Pruſſian Majeſty ſecretly ſupported them, had ordered him expreſſly to declare, that he perſiſted in the declaration ſo often and publicly given on the ſubject of the meaſures taken in concert with the Empreſs of Ruſſia concerning the affairs of Poland; that his Majeſty was firmly perſuaded that the Catholic religion and Poliſh liberty were never better confirmed than by the laſt dyet; and, therefore, that he looks upon as diſturbers of the public tranquillity all thoſe, who under pretence of religion and liberty, are expoſing their country to the moſt dreadful misfortunes.

According to letters from Corſica, the French who amount already to ten thouſand men, were advancing their poſts, and it ſeemed as if the firſt attack would be made at Furiani.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, July 9.

"Advices from Corſica inform, that the French troops are aſſembling there great quantities of proviſions and ammunition, in order to take the field; that the Malecontents, on the other hand, have reſolved not to be the firſt to act offenſively; but whenever they ſhall be attacked, they will defend their liberty at the price of their lives.

"They have poſted a corps of obſervation at Alata, three miles from Ajacco, and have drawn a line, as well to cover Cape Corſe, as to keep a communication with Nebbio. Two Genoeſe feluccas, taken by the Corſicans, are carried into Centuri."

They write from Gibraltar, that five tranſports laden with ſtores from the Baltick, had juſt arrived there, for the uſe of the French arſenals at Marſeilles and Toulon.

AUGUST 4. Yeſterday afternoon John Wilkes, Eſq; remained a priſoner in the King's Bench, not having been demanded to appear at the aſſizes at Guildford, which began yeſterday morning.

Yeſterday in the afternoon died, in his 76th year, at his Palace at Lambeth, the Right Rev. Thomas Secker, Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, Preſident of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, and of the Society for propagating the Goſpel in foreign parts, a Governor of the Charter-houſe, and Vice-Preſident of St. George's Hoſpital.

AUGUST 5. Yeſterday morning a number of the nobility and foreigners of diſtinction ſet out for Dover, to wait the landing of his Daniſh Majeſty.

Baron Dieden, the Daniſh Miniſter, ſet out yeſterday for Dover to meet his Maſter the King of Denmark.

Hampton Court Palace and Windſor Caſtle are ordered to be put into the beſt order poſſible, as they may expect a viſit from his Daniſh Majeſty.

We hear the Governor of Dover Caſtle has received orders to dignify the landing of the King of Denmark in England, with a royal ſalute and diſcharge of all the cannon upon the rampart.

A new man of war upon the ſtocks at Chatham is to be named the Prince of Travendahl.

Yeſterday the body of his Grace the late Archbiſhop of Canterbury was opened by ſeveral Gentlemen of the faculty, and was afterwards ſoldered up in a leaden coffin; which, by his own deſire, is to be interred in a vault in Lambeth church.

A correſpondent ſays, that it is generally thought a noble Lord at preſent labours under a political as well as corporal indigeſtion, which is the cauſe of his going abroad.

Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot is ſet out from his houſe in Ormond-ſtreet for Paris.

We are informed that ſuch is the flouriſhing and proſperous ſtate of our Eaſt-India Company, that all their ſhips that are coming home this year are fully loaded; and five hundred thouſand pounds in ſpecie is coming from Bengal, which is expected to arrive in about two months.

It is thought that Mr. Wilkes will, purſuant to a habeas, be removed to Guilford early this morning, as it was expected the utility of his appearance there, would be argued yeſterday by the learned council.

It is ſaid, that a certain great Patriot intends to bring a bill into an auguſt Aſſembly next ſeſſions, to take off the additional tax of one-halfpenny per pot on porter, and to make good the amount thereof to the Government, by laying an additional tax of ten ſhillings per hundred weight on all ſugars, which it is thought, will be more than an equivalent for the ſame.

According to letters from Corſica, deſertion prevails more and more among the troops lately landed from France, numbers of them having lately gone over to Paoli.

The Corſicans have ſurrounded the little town of Barbagio, ſituate at a ſmall diſtance from Baſtia, with walls, and it is ſuppoſed are preparing to build a fort there. They have likewiſe re-inforced their garriſons at Foriani and Patrimonio, in the latter of which the Tribunal of the Province is held; and it is ſaid, flatter themſelves with hopes of great ſupport from the Engliſh, who, according to theſe advices, have already remitted them large ſums in money, together with arms and warlike ſtores, to the amount of 200,000l. ſterling.

They write from Hamburgh, that the preſent diſputes between England and her Colonies, have effectually put a ſtop to the farther migration of foreigners to ſettle in North America.

Five ſail of Dutch Men of War, under the command of a Vice-Admiral, bound for Algiers, are drove into Portſmouth by contrary winds and the want of neceſſaries: Likewiſe arrived his Majeſty's ſhip Roſe. We cannot help remarking the polite behaviour of the Dutch Admiral, who ſent his boat on board the Roſe, to aſſiſt towing her between St. Nicholas Iſland and the Main.

By a letter from Amſterdam to a merchant in Liverpool, we learn that the whale fiſhery in Davis's ſtraits was very ſucceſsful: A veſſel was arrived there, which brought an account that two ſhips had nine whales each, and that forty other ſhips had amongſt them 172 whales, but that the Greenland fiſhery was likely to prove bad.

On the 16th of October laſt died at Bombay in the Eaſt-Indies, on his way to Madraſs, David Blake, Eſq; of the county of Wexford in the kingdom of Ireland, Lieutenant Colonel in the Honourable Eaſt-India Company's forces. His death was occaſioned by a diſorder contracted from the effects of verdigreaſe, from the coppers wherein their victuals were boiled, during their paſſage from England to Bombay.

A Gentleman who about five years ago went to India, in the capacity of a Clerk, has lately returned to England with a fortune of 20,000l.

Letters from Newfoundland mention, that one of his Majeſty's ſhips on that ſtation had deſtroyed 14 ſtages erected by the French on the iſland of Cape-Breton, being beyond the limits allowed them for carrying on the ſaid fiſhery.

Tueſday arrived in Suffolk-ſtreet, from Italy, the Princeſs Donna-Catherina Barbarigo, niece to his Holineſs the Pope. Her Highneſs, we hear, is known to, and much eſteemed by, many of the Engliſh Nobility and Gentry, who have, in their tour through Italy, been very politely and elegantly entertained at the houſe of this Princeſs.

It is reported that within a few days paſt ſeveral Framework Knitters have been engaged to go to New-York, where a manufactory is eſtabliſhed for making ſilk ſtockings and mitts.

AUGUST 6. *It is ſaid that a lately created Earl, who, when a commoner, was a popular deity of the times, is writing a hiſtory of his adminiſtration, which will contain a vindication of the principles upon which he accepted his honours and emoluments.*

The report of two noble Lords being ſpeedily to embark for America wants confirmation, though it is pretty confidently believed that vigorous meaſures will be immediately taken by the miniſtry.

This morning Mr. Banks, Dr. Solano, with Mr. Green, the aſtronomer, will ſet our for Deal, to embark on board the Endeavour, Captain Cook, for the South Seas, under the direction of the Royal Society, to obſerve the tranſit of Venus next ſummer, and to make the diſcoveries to the South and Weſt of Cape Horn.

Wagers are laid that before the expiration of a Week, Mr. Wilkes will be out of the King's-Bench, but thoſe who lay on the affirmative ſide of their queſtion, do it on a puniſcal preſumption that a habeas will be granted, to remove him as an evidence on the trial of the ſoldiers, for the murder of Mr. Allen, which is ſpeedily to be determined at Guildford.

The worſhipful company of joiners have opened a ſubſcription for a fine picture of John Wilkes, Eſq; one of their members, which is to be hung up in their hall.

An Iriſh lieutenant in our ſervice, in the late war in America, ſomewhat miſbehaving, was adviſed (to prevent more diſagreeable conſequences) to ſell out——he did ſo—— is now in the French ſervice in America, and, by intercepted letters, is diſcovered to have been in correſpondence and cloſe connection, with the once celebrated, but now (if the late accounts of him are true) infamous Major R——, in the treaſonable deſigns of the latter (as lately ſet forth in the papers) againſt his King and Country. This (which is a fact) is a plain proof of the French having a hand in this affair, and of their eternally reſtleſs and hoſtile diſpoſition towards this nation.

We have from undoubted authority, the following anecdote of that celebrated Genius M. de Voltaire. There fell into his hands a calculation of the Engliſh national debt, as it ſtood in the year 1767, by which it appeared to amount to the enormous ſum of 147 974,567l. ſterling, which, in French money, anſwers to three trillions (milliards) 376,578,241 French livres; the ſagacious French Author obſerved that in that ſum the number of French livres, was greater than the number of minutes elapſed ſince the creation of our good old father Adam, according to the Vulgate. Indeed that aſſertion is not too bold, for, by an exact computation, there are only to be found 3,330,763,200 minutes, which is 341,815 leſs than the number of the French livers in the ſum total of the Engliſh debt.

A great man who is expected to ſue for a divorce, we are told, lately wrote to his lady in terms like the following. "Madam, your ſituation is not unknown to me, therefore do "nothing to injure your health, or deſtroy the child; but "while I give you this ſalutary advice, you cannot be ſur-"priſed if I take the moſt effectual methods to wipe away "the diſhonour which you have brought upon my family."

AUGUST 8. *Saturday ſeveral of the Domeſticks of his Majeſty the King of Denmark arrived at St. James's, who confirm the former account of his intention, to be at Calais on Tueſday next, to embark on board the Mary Yacht for England.*

Thurſday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland took leave of their Majeſties at the Queen's Palace, previous to his going abroad. Friday afternoon his Royal Highneſs's attendants went to Portſmouth, and the ſame Evening his Highneſs alſo ſet out for the ſame place, in order to embark on board his Majeſty's ſhip the Venus for Italy. His Royal Highneſs's return, it is imagined, will be about the middle of October next.

Friday as we are informed, the Right Hon. Lord Bottetourt had an audience of his Majeſty, and received his final inſtructions for his new government of Virginia, for which place his Lordſhip intends to ſet out on Thurſday next at fartheſt.

It is ſaid that his Daniſh Majeſty has ſignified his being ſatisfied to be received in his proper character of King of Denmark at the Britiſh Court, but that he intends to appear every where elſe as Prince of Travendahl.

It is imagined that the town will be as full of the Nobility and Gentry of both ſexes this week, on account of his Daniſh Majeſty's arrival, as it is in the midſt of winter, if not more ſo, all the Lodgings and Hotels at the Weſt End of the Town being already beſpoke.

It has been remarked, that ſince the Czar was in England in King William's time, no Monarch of any other Kingdom has paid us a viſit. In James the Firſt's reign, Chriſtian the Fourth King of Denmark came hither, in the Year 1606, and ſtaid here a month, during which time he was inſtalled a Knight of the Garter.

It is reported that the plan formed ſome time ſince for building a Bridge acroſs the River from Chelſea to Batterſea, will ſpeedily be carried into execution.

It is ſaid the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham has neither been conſulted nor as yet given his opinion on the preſent diſputes between Great-Britain and her Colonies.

Letters from Baſtia ſay, that preparations were making there, as if a bloody battle was expected.

It is reported that ſome capital houſes have actually declined executing any further commiſſions from North-America, on account of the preſent troubles.

Orders it is ſaid are ſent over to America for the late Governor R—— to be ſent home a priſoner to England, on board one of His Majeſty's ſhips of war.

The Marſhal of the King's-Bench has received a writ of Habeas Corpus to carry Mr. Wilkes this day to Guildford, he being ſubpœna'd to give evidence on the trial of the ſoldiers, &c.

It is reported that the ſum of Seventy Five Thouſand Pounds ſterling have laſt week been remitted to Italy from a capital Banker's in Town, for the uſe of General Paoli, in good bills of exchange.

By the Flanders mail which arrived on Saturday, there is advice, that beſides the ſixteen battalions of French troops already in Corſica, fifteen more battalions are ſpeedily expected there; that the 400 Miquelets [a ſort of Spaniſh Highlanders, inhabiting the mountains of Catalonia] which are in the French ſervice, and now in that iſland, are to be augmented to 1000; and that the Court of Spain has engaged to ſend thither ſeveral other corps: ſo that it is feared it will be difficult for the brave Corſicans to ſupport themſelves againſt ſuch united forces.

The French hoiſted their ſtandards upon the walls of Baſtia on the 24th of June, when Te Deum was ſung in the great Church there, accompanied with a diſcharge of the artillery from the ramparts.

A few days ago, three ſtout ſhips, privateers in the laſt war, were bought up at Briſtol for the Corſican ſervice, each pierced to mount twenty carriage guns.

They write from Amſterdam, that a loan for one million of guilders is publicly negotiating there for the uſe of the Corſicans.

Advices from Leghorn ſay, that the Dutch are fitting out ſeveral ſhips of the line, but that their deſtination is not known.

According to letters from Poland, the utmoſt tumult and diſorder reign through the whole kingdom; and that it is even dangerous for any perſon to recommend peace and tranquillity.

His Majeſty's ſhip Ripon is getting ready at Portſmouth as faſt as poſſible, for North America.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Have juſt imported in the Portland, *Captain* Higgins, *and the* Liberty, *Captain* Lafley, *and other late veſſels from* LONDON *and* BRISTOL, *a great variety of* EUROPEAN *and* INDIA GOODS, *which they will diſpoſe of reaſonably at their ſtores in* Charles-Town *and* George-Town, *among which are, viz.*

WHITE, blue, and green PLAINS, ſtriped kerſeys for horſe covering, ſcarlet flannel, brown and blue German ſerge, and boſom coloured knapt ditto, yard wide coating, broad cloths of various colours and trimmings, blue long ell ſagathies and duroys, mens blue mill'd caps, black four thread 18 inches worſted breeches ſtuff to cut, a quantity of women, girls and maids ſtuff and leather ſhoes and pumps, men and boys neat leather ditto, white flannels, ſtriped linſeys, men, women, girls and boys worſted hoſe, mens worſted gloves, womens ſcarlet cloaks, an aſſortment of Iriſh linens, Iriſh ſheeting, Scotch oznabrugs, blue, green and white Ruſſia lace, ditto thread, pavillion gauze, brown buckrams, copper-plate cottons, India and Engliſh callicoes, chints and Perſians, Bengal ſtripes, muſlins, piſtol and clear lawns, cambricks, a great variety of faſhionable ſilks for ladies gowns, cordage, bar iron and lead, an aſſortment of nails, rake head and ferrils, carpenters and coopers tools, iron wedges, trace chains, grind ſtones, gun locks, rat gins, padlocks, rice ſyckles, ſad irons, hinges, a variety of cutlery, iron pots, oakum, ſhot, bullets, gun powder, broad and narrow hoes, fellen axes, engineer bitts, caulking irons, French verdigreaſe, paints dry, and in oil, linſeed oil in jugs, earthen bowls, milk pans, 1, 2, 3, and 4 gallon ſtone bottles, butter jars, China, Florence and turpentine oil, plain quart decanters, crates of ſheet glaſs, maſon and wine glaſſes, ſorted tumblers and covers, pictures, glaſs ſhades and bell lamps for halls, together with many other articles, which will be diſpoſed of very reaſonable.

JOHN McCALL, jun.

Has juſt imported in the Ship Lloyd, *Captain* Pocock, *from* BRISTOL;

WHITE and COLOURED PLAINS, duffil blankets, broad cloths, Bath coating, bottled Taunton ale, beer and perry, ſingle refined ſugar, currants and raiſins, Jordan almonds, beſt Straſburgh and rappee ſnuff, pigtail tobacco, nails of all ſorts, 8 by 10 window glaſs, white lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow oaker ground in oil, lamblack, red lead, vermillion, linſeed oil, gun-powder, ſhot and bullets, vinegar in jugs, Hunter's pipes, Iriſh oznabrugs, ſhirting and ſheeting linens, white buckram, and Iriſh ſtay ticking, men, women, boys and girls gloves, a great aſſortment of womens and girls ſtuff ſhoes, twig, half and whole hunters whips, mens very neat ſaddles and bridles, a great variety of glaſs ware, with ſundry other articles, he will ſell very cheap at his ſtore near the Bay, next door to Meſſieurs Manſell, Corbett, and Roberts. 6 w.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & ROBERTS,

Have imported in the laſt veſſels from ENGLAND;

WHITE PLAINS of an extraordinary width and quality, purchaſed with CASH from the manufacturers in WALES, broad cloths, ſagathies, ſilk jean, japaned tea cheſts and tables, very faſhionable in England, —Very fine old red port, claret, arrack, ſmoke jacks, chair harneſſes, eight day clocks, ſheathing nails, glaſs ſhades of a faſhionable kind, common ditto, ſtraw hats and bonnets, ſixty ſtand of arms with bayonets and belts compleat, flock paper for hanging rooms, aquabuſade, excellent for healing wounds and bruiſes, Ward's medicines, boys velvet and leather jockey caps, taffaties, mantuas, rich blue and white ſattin, &c. &c. 6 w.

ONE might be apt to think by Mr. *Champneys*'s adverſiſement, that GEORGE LIVINGSTON is actually dead: Bleſſed be GOD the caſe is not ſo: He is ſtill in the land of the living, and ſteps forth to inform his friends and the public, that he is in ſome meaſure able to do BUSINESS. He thanks the gentlemen that were ſo kind as to employ him in the FACTORAGE BUSINESS when alone, and while he has been in partnerſhip with Mr. Champneys, and hopes that as he always endeavoured to give ſatisfaction, they will yet be pleaſed to favour him with their Buſineſs: They may aſſure themſelves of the two principles that conſtitutes the GOOD FACTOR, namely FIDELITY and PUNCTUALITY. He propoſes doing his buſineſs on Mr. Champneys's, formerly Mr. Simmons's, wharf.

Mr. BENJAMIN MARTIN's ROYAL PATENT PUMP,

LATELY IMPORTED from LONDON,

By NICHOLAS LANGFORD,

IS to be ſeen at the *Book* and *Print Store*, next Mr. Dillon's in Broad-ſtreet, where the remainder of his Cargo of neat and uſeful Books, Prints, Muſic, Mathematical and Optical Inſtruments, Beaver Hats, laced, &c. *Cutteau de Chaſe*, together with Britiſh and Iriſh Linens, are continued to be ſold at *an acknowledged* reaſonable rate.

N. B. He propoſes in *a few Days* to fix the ROYAL PATENT PUMP in a convenient place for working, in order that Planters, Merchants, Ship-owners, as well as the Curious, may be convinced of its *much ſuperior effect*.

At STOTT'S MANCHESTER WARE-HOUSE, in BEADON'S ALLEY,

Juſt arrived in the Brig Nancy, *from* Liverpool, *and the Ship* Friendſhip, *Captain* Ball, *from* London,

AN aſſortment of coarſe felt hats, white, blue, and green PLAINS, duffil blankets, plain and ſtriped camblets, woollen hoſe and mits, woollen and worſted caps, a choice aſſortment of *Yorkſhire* plains, with trimmings, quality binding and gartering, with many other articles, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which will be ſold upon their uſual moderate terms, for READY MONEY.

IMPORTED in the Ship *Friendſhip*, from *London*, BLUE and white NEGRO CLOTH, London duffils, Kendall cottons, ſtriped flannels and cottons, upwards of 4000 yards of low priced printed linens, and a large quantity of printed handkerchiefs, a very great variety of *Yorkſhire* STUFFS for negroes gowns, the beſt colours and patterns, a large aſſortment of linen and cotton checks, and cotton hollands, with check and cotton handkerchiefs of different widths and prices, ſtriped checks and cotton gowns, men and boys low priced hats, dark ground printed cottons, with ſmall cutlery, and many other articles, all bought from the manufacturers with CASH, and to be ſold proportionably CHEAP at my ſtore in Beadon's alley.

JOHN DAVIES.

JUST IMPORTED in the Brig Philadelphia Packet, James Taylor, *Maſter, from* Briſtol, *and to be ſold very cheap on* Roper's *Wharf, for Caſh or ſhort Credit,*

By EDWARD BLAKE,

A Few BALES of good white, blue, and green PLAINS, and ſome of the very beſt DUFFILS, 16 Blankets in each Piece.

WHEREAS the co-partnerſhip of WARING & SHEPHEARD is expired, and they are deſirous of cloſing their affairs very ſhortly, they therefore requeſt the favour of all thoſe indebted to them to make payment, or ſettle to their ſatisfaction, by the firſt day of January next.

N. B. The books of the ſaid co-partnerſhip will be kept at Meſſrs. RADCLIFFE & SHEPHEARD's ſtore, oppoſite the Lieutenant-Governor's.

JUST IMPORTED in the Sloop Charles-Town, Joſeph Durfee, *Maſter, from* RHODE-ISLAND, *and to be ſold*

By NATHANIEL RUSSELL,

At his Store on Colonel Beale's *Wharf,*

JAMAICA and NORTHWARD RUM, CORDIALS, SPERMACETI CANDLES, SOAP, CHEESE, APPLES, ONIONS, POTATOES, BAR IRON, PICKLED FISH in Barrels, a Box of Womens BLACK CALLIMANCO SHOES at 30*ſ.* per Pair, a Cheſt of BOHEA TEA, and a RIDING CHAIR, &c.

For RHODE-ISLAND,
THE SLOOP
CHARLES-TOWN,
JOSEPH DURFEE, Commander.
(Will ſail about the 10th of October)

FOR FREIGHT or PASSAGE, apply to ſaid Commander, or NATHANIEL RUSSEL.

DANIEL CAINE,

BEGS *leave to acquaint the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has removed from King-ſtreet to a houſe behind the Beef market, lately in the occupation of Captain* Joſeph Turpin, *where he propoſes keeping* the beſt of LIQUORS; *he has likewiſe* very convenient STABLING, *and good proviander for horſes, as alſo a yard which can contain 60 waggons; thoſe who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may expect the* very beſt uſage.

TO BE SOLD on Monday the 24th day of October next, at the houſe of Mr. William Chicken, *in St. James's pariſh, Santee,*

ALL the effects belonging to the eſtate of THOMAS TURNER, deceaſed. Three months credit will be allowed, upon giving ſecurity. Thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment by the firſt of December next, and thoſe that have any demands upon the ſame are deſired to give them in properly atteſted, to

GEORGE THOMSON,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, } Adminiſtrators.

TO BE SOLD,

A SMALL SCHOONER, nothing the worſe for wear, built by the Subſcriber in Charles-Town, fit for a Pleaſure Boat, as ſhe is an excellent ſailer, and has Conveniences for a Dozen People; or will anſwer the Purpoſe of a Packet-Boat to the Northward or Southward. The Purchaſer may have her cheap for CASH or SHORT CREDIT, and may apply to me *near the* ROPE-WALKS, where ſhe may be ſeen.

NATHANIEL LEBBY.

THOMAS CHARNOCK,

At his ſtore in Church-ſtreet,

Has juſt imported in the Polly & Betſey, *Captain* Brewton, *from* LONDON;

A Neat aſſortment of gauſes, womens ſhoes, Iriſh ſhirting and ſheeting linens, low priced printed linens, cotton and linen gown patterns, low priced check and other handkerchiefs, loaf ſugar, Dormer's pipes, Oronoco and pigtail tobacco, &c. &c. 6w.

TO BE SOLD,

The following valuable tracts of LAND, belonging to the eſtate of *James Akin*, Eſq; deceaſed, viz.

THREE hundred acres of river ſwamp, (ſide land) butting and bounding to the eaſt on Waccamaw river, to the weſt on lands of Mr. Elias Foiſſin, deceaſed, north-eaſt on Mr. Joſeph La Bruce, to the ſouth-weſt on vacant land, is about three miles from George-Town, and eſteemed inferior to none in the province for rice, corn and indico.

Five hundred acres of high land on the ſouth ſide of Waccamaw river, ſuppoſed to be nearly oppoſite, and contigious to the abovementioned three hundred acres of ſwamp, which would ſuit the purchaſer of the ſaid ſwamp for a ſettlement, its buttings and boundings was on all ſides on vacant land at the time of the grant, 1735.

One thouſand eight hundred and fifty acres, in three tracts, in Kingſton townſhip, on Waccamaw river, being good for rice, corn and indico, bounded north-eaſt on Mr. Neſbit, and otherways on lands of Mr. Thomas Blyth, &c.

Six hundred and forty-eight acres ſwamp land, in Craven county, bounding weſt on lands formerly of Captain Brockington, eaſt on Mr. Neſmith, north on Mr. Gibbs, ſouth on Mr. M'Kicken.

One Thouſand four hundred and fifty acres of land, in Craven county, on Sampit river, near George-Town, is well timbered with pine for ſawing, and ſome planting land.

Five hundred and fifty acres in Berkley county, St Thomas's pariſh, bounding on lands of the late Governor, Sir Nathaniel Johnſton, to the north on land of the late Captain Thomas Akin, well timbered with good yellow pine, alſo ſome planting land.

One hundred acres within Williamſburg townſhip, bounding on lands formerly of ſaid James Akin, and on all other ſides vacant. ALSO,

Four hundred and ninety-eight acres in Black-Mingo ſwamp, butting and bounding to the ſouth on Mr. M'Keithan's land, weſt on Captain Brockington, eaſt on Mr. Neſmith, north on Mr. Futhy. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may enquire of Mr. JOSIAH SMITH, jun. merchant, in Charles-Town, and of the ſubſcribers in St. Thomas's pariſh.

GEORGE SMITH, jun.
JAMES AKIN,
THOMAS AKIN.

TO BE SOLD at public vendue, on Tueſday the 18th day of October next, at the plantation on the Cypreſs, where Mr. JACOB WESTON *lately lived;*

ALL the houſhold furniture and ſtock, conſiſting of remarkable good milch cattle, ſome ſaddle and draft horſes, a ſtock of hogs, a riding chair, and the wearing apparel of the deceaſed. The conditions of ſale is CASH for all ſums under ten pounds currency, for all above credit will be given for three months, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving approved ſecurity. All perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in properly atteſted, and all thoſe that are indebted are deſired to make immediate payment to

WILLIAM NORMAN,
WILLIAM MELL, } Executers.

BROUGHT TO THE WORK-HOUSE.

July 22, 1767. A new negro fellow, calls himſelf *Belfaſt*, and ſays his maſter's name is *Bobby*; he is about five feet ſix inches high, full faced, and has the mark of a ſhot on his left thigh, which he ſaid was done by his maſter; has on an old white negro cloth jacket and yellow breeches; and was taken up at Mr. Ball's plantation, Silk-Hope.

September 30. A negro wench of the Angola country, who calls herſelf JENNY, but can't tell her maſter's name; ſhe is a ſhort wench, of a yellow complexion, with very ſmall breaſts; ſhe has on an old white negro cloth wrapper and petticoat. Taken up at Mr. Waring's plantation at Beach-Hill.

July 17. A negro fellow born in Jamaica, calls himſelf *James Williams*, ſays his maſter's name is *Thomas Wheeler*, that he lives in Kingſton, Jamaica, and was hired to one *Davis*, firſt Lieutenant of the Sterling-Caſtle, and that he left her at Cape-Fear; he is 5 feet 9 inches high, thin faced, has a cut on his noſe, and branded on his right ſhoulder M R, alſo the mark of a ſhot juſt below his left knee, which he ſays was done at the ſiege of the Havanna, he has on a white negro cloth jacket and oznabrug trowſers. Taken up in Charles-Town.

Auguſt 20. A negro fellow, who calls himſelf HECTOR, ſays he formerly belonged to *Benjamin Huſt*, he is 5 feet 2 inches high, has on an old oznabrug ſtock. Taken up near Aſhley-ferry, by William Henry Drayton, Eſq'r, negro fellow, named Bob.

TO BE SOLD by the ſubſcriber, the three following TRACTS *of* LAND, *viz.*

ONE TRACT of 500 acres near Waſſamſaw, butting and bounding to the northward on lands formerly laid out to James Coachman, to the eaſt on Roger Saunders's land, ſouth on John Oldfield's, to the weſt on lands of Mr. Ebenezer Singleton.

One other TRACT of 500 acres on Waſſamſaw, butting and bounding on all ſides on lands then not laid out.

Alſo one other TRACT of 350 acres in Craven county, granted to Henry De St. Julien, butting and bounding to the ſouthweſt on Santee river, and on lands of Peter Coutrier, and on all other ſides on vacant lands, ſituated between Murray's and Cantey's ferry. The plats may be ſeen in the hands of the ſubſcriber, with whom any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with. JOHN WRIGHT.

JUST IMPORTED,

By JOHN EDWARDS, & Co.

In the Brigantine Nancy, George Minſhall, *maſter, from* LIVERPOOLE;

A LARGE QUANTITY of exceeding good WHITE PLAINS, bought from the manufacturers for ready money, a large aſſortment of Iriſh ſhirting and ſheeting linen, with a choice quantity of oznabrugs, and a few pieces of brown ſheeting, alſo bought for ready money in Dublin; a variety of checks, drawboys, and cotton velvets, women and girls neat everlaſting and calimanco ſhoes and pumps, alſo an aſſortment of womens and childrens leather ditto, a quantity of exceeding good loaf ſugar, very cheap by the hogſhead, or by the ſingle loaf, for ready money, ſeveral very faſhionable compleat ſets of queens, or cream colour ware, a few hogſheads of aſſorted delph ware, a ſmall quantity of Cheſhire cheeſe in good order, with ſalt, beer, and many other uſeful articles, too tedious to enumerate, will be ſold reaſonably at their ſtore in Tradd-ſtreet.

WANTED, a honeſt, ſenſible, Country born NEGRO GIRL, of about 13 or 14 Years of Age. Any Perſon having ſuch a one to diſpoſe of, may apply to the Printer.

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, and COUNTRY JOURNAL, EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1768.

[Juſt at the uſual Time of the Publication of this Gazette on Tueſday, Captain Baſs arrived here in fourteen Days from Boſton, who favoured us with a *Boſton Evening-Poſt*, of the 26th of September, but as we then had not Time or Room to inſert the ſeveral Matters of Intelligence contained in the ſaid Paper, we do now preſent our Readers and the Public with this EXTRA GAZETTE, not chuſing to defer publiſhing the Contents thereof until our next *regular* Day of Publication, tho' we know that no other Perſon in Town has ſo late a Paper, and therefore am not afraid of being foreſtalled; this, we hope, will intitle us to a *Continuance* of the Public Eſteem, ſince we are always willing and ready to furniſh them with all the Intelligence that comes to our Hands, as well as to convince the World, that we have as great an Attachment to the glorious Cauſe of LIBERTY and our COUNTRY, as any other Publiſher or Perſon whatever.]

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 26.

On Thurſday laſt the 22d Inſtant, a number of Gentlemen, upwards of Seventy, from the different parts of this province, aſſembled at Faneuil-Hall, *in this town: Theſe gentlemen by the appointment of the ſeveral towns to which they belong, to the number of 66 towns, beſides diſtricts, then and there convened, to conſult and adviſe the moſt effectual meaſures for promoting the peace and good order of his Majeſty's ſubjects in the province, as far as they lawfully might, under the preſent very dark and threatning aſpect of the public affairs. The debates and proceedings are open: Their firſt ſtep was to prepare an humble petition to the Governor of the province, praying that his Excellency would be pleaſed to convene the conſtitutional Aſſembly of the province; and three of the number were appointed to preſent the ſame.*

The PETITION is as follows, viz.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Committee choſen by the ſeveral towns in this province, and now convened in Boſton, to conſult and adviſe ſuch meaſures as may moſt effectually promote the peace and good order of his Majeſty's ſubjects in this government, at this very dark and diſtreſſing time, take the earlieſt opportunity openly to diſclaim all pretence to any authoritative or governmental acts: Nevertheleſs as we freely and voluntarily come from the different parts of the province, at the earneſt deſire of the inhabitants, and muſt be ſuppoſed to be well acquainted with their prevailing temper, inclination and ſentiments, under the preſent threatning aſpect of our public affairs, we think ourſelves indiſpenſibly obliged, from a ſenſe of duty to his Majeſty, to whom we and the people of this province bear the firmeſt allegiance, and from the tendereſt concern for the welfare of his ſubjects, with all due reſpect to your Excellency, to declare our apprehenſion of the abſolute neceſſity of a General Aſſembly.

If ever this people needed the direction, the care and the ſupport of ſuch an Aſſembly, we are humbly of opinion that their preſent circumſtances [illegible]

Your Excellency cannot be [illegible] their univerſal uneaſineſs: Ariſing from the grievances occaſioned by the late acts of parliament for an Amer[illegible] revenue: From authentic information that the dutiful and loyal petition of the late houſe of Repreſentatives has not been allowed to reach the preſence of our gracious Ki[illegible]: From the diſſolution of the late General Aſſembly: From [illegible] undoubted advice that the enemies of Britain and the C[illegible] are buſied, unwearied in the moſt groſs miſrepreſentations of the people of this province to his Majeſty's miniſt[illegible] being on the eve of a general inſurrection: And from the alarming intelligence [illegible] the nation by means of ſuch miſrepreſentations is [illegible] to a high degree, ſo that it is generally apprehended that a ſtanding army is immediately to be introduced among the people, contrary, as we apprehend, to the Bill of Rights—a force repreſented to be ſufficient to over-awe and controul the whole civil power of the province, and muſt render every right and poſſeſſion dreadfully precarious.

From theſe weighty conſiderations, and alſo that the people may not be thrown into a total deſpair. That they may have a freſh opportunity at the next meeting of the parliament of taking off the impreſſion from the minds of the nation, made by ſuch miſrepreſentations as is before mentioned, and by that means preventing the moſt unhappy conſequences to the parent country as well as ourſelves: We beg leave moſt earneſtly to pray, that your Excellency would commiſerate his Majeſty's truly loyal ſubjects of this province under their deplorable circumſtances, and reſtore to them the full poſſeſſion of their invaluable charter right to a General Aſſembly, and cauſe one to be immediately convened: That the moſt effectual meaſures may be taken in the manner preſcribed by our happy conſtitution for the redreſs of grievances. For the preventing an unconſtitutional encroachment of military power on the civil eſtabliſhment. For the promoting the proſperity of his Majeſty's government, and the Peace, good Order, and due Submiſſion of his Subjects in the province, and making the neceſſary proviſion for the ſupport of government: And finally, for the reſtoration of that harmony, union and affection between the nation and the colonies, which appear to us to be in the utmoſt danger of being totally and irrecoverably loſt.—As in duty bound the Committee ſhall ever pray.———

In the name and behalf of the Committee,

THOMAS CUSHING, Chairman.

His Excellency was pleaſed to decline receiving the Petition; but delivered to the Gentlemen the following Writing, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

YOU muſt excuſe me from receiving a Meſſage from that Aſſembly which is called a Committee of Convention; for that would be to admit it to be a legal Aſſembly; which I can by no means allow.

The ſaid Writing not being ſigned by the Governor, the Gentlemen, at the requeſt of the Committees, declared in writing under their hands that his Excellency delivered the ſame to them, in conſequence of their offering him the Petition.

The day following the Chairman acquainted the Committees, that he had received of the Secretary of the Province a Writing ſigned by the Governor, dated yeſterday, which was publicly read, and is as follows.

By his Excellency FRANCIS BERNARD, *Eſq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Province of* Maſſachuſetts-Bay, *and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.*

To the Gentlemen aſſembled at *Faneuil-Hall*, under the Name of a Committee of Convention.

AS I have lately received from his Majeſty ſtrict orders to ſupport his conſtitutional authority within this government, I cannot ſit ſtill and ſee ſo notorious a violation of it, as the calling an Aſſembly of the people by private perſons only. For a meeting of the deputies of the towns is an Aſſembly of the Repreſentatives of the people to all intents and purpoſes; and it is not the calling it a Convention that will alter the nature of the thing.

I am willing to believe that the gentlemen who ſo haſtily iſſued the ſummons for this meeting were not aware of the high nature of the offence they were committing; and they who obeyed them, have not well conſidered of the penalties which they will incur if they ſhould perſiſt in continuing their ſeſſion, and doing buſineſs therein. At preſent ignorance of law may excuſe what is paſt: A ſtep further will take away that plea.

It is therefore my duty to interpoſe at this inſtant, before it is too late. I do therefore earneſtly admoniſh you, that inſtantly, and before you do any buſineſs, you break up this Aſſembly, and ſeparate yourſelves. I ſpeak to you now, as a friend to the province, and a well-wiſher to the individuals of it.

But if you ſhould pay no regard to this admonition, I muſt as Governor aſſert the prerogative of the Crown in a more public manner. For aſſure yourſelves, (I ſpeak from Inſtruction) the King is determined to maintain his entire ſovereignty over this province; and whoever ſhall perſiſt in uſurping any of the rights of it, will repent of his raſhneſs.

Province-Houſe, FRA. BERNARD.

September 22, 1768.

[A Paper, probably the ſame, had been the day before delivered to the Chairman by the Secretary, ſaid to be by order of the Governor, but not being ſigned, it was by a vote of the Committees returned to the Secretary, with aſſurance to him that they ſhould be always ready to pay all due reſpect to any meſſages which they might be aſſured ſhould come to them from the Governor of the province.]

On Saturday five gentlemen were appointed to wait on his Excellency, and humbly preſent to him the following Meſſage, viz.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

THE Committees from a number of towns in this province, now convened at *Faneuil-Hall*, having received from your Excellency a Meſſage containing a Remonſtrance againſt our thus meeting, and an Admonition to break up and ſeparate ourſelves inſtantly, and before we do any buſineſs, have taken the ſame into our ſerious and attentive conſideration; and we aſſure your Excellency, that though according to the beſt of our abilities, we have conſidered the matters that are hinted by your Excellency as the foundation of your Meſſage, yet we are not able to collect ſufficient information therefrom, to place our preſent meeting and proceedings in the ſame light in which they ſeem to lie in your Excellency's mind. We do aſſure your Excellency moſt freely, that neither the views of our conſtituents in ſending us, nor the deſign of any of us in this meeting, was to do, propoſe or conſent to any thing oppugnant to, or inconſiſtent with, the regular execution of government in this his Ma[illegible]'s province; and that though the letters from the Seleſtmen of the town of *Boſton*, to the reſpective towns from which we come, might firſt give riſe to our being choſen and ſent; yet that neither the ſaid letter from the Seleſtmen of the town of *Boſton*, nor any votes of the ſaid town accompanying the ſame, were conſidered by our reſpective towns in the chuſing, nor by us in our aſſembling, as the foundation and warrant of our convening. But, may it pleaſe your Excellency, being aſſured, that our conſtituents, as well as ourſelves, have the moſt loyal and affectionate attachment to the perſon and government of our rightful Sovereign King GEORGE the Third, we beg leave to explain to your Excellency the real cauſe and intention of our thus convening.

Your Excellency cannot be unacquainted with the many difficulties under which his Majeſty's ſubjects on the whole continent of *America* apprehend themſelves to labour, and of the uneaſineſs which his ſubjects in this province have repeatedly expreſſed on the ſame account. The minds of the people who have ſent us, are greatly diſturbed that the humble and dutiful Petition of their Repreſentatives for the removal of thoſe difficulties, has not been permitted to reach the royal ear; and they are greatly agitated with the expectation of a ſtanding army being poſted among us, and of the full exertion of a military government; alarmed with theſe apprehenſions, and deprived of a Houſe of Repreſentatives, their attention is too much taken off from their daily occupations; their morals and induſtry are in danger of being damaged, and their peaceable behaviour diſturbed for want of ſuch perſons as they can confide in, to adviſe them in theſe matters, and to make application for their redreſs.

Your Excellency will further naturally conceive that thoſe of his Majeſty's ſubjects who live remote from *Boſton*, the center of their intelligence, and whoſe occupations do not admit of much knowledge of public affairs, are ſubjected to many miſrepreſentations of their public concerns, and thoſe generally of a moſt aggravated kind; nor is it in the power of the moſt knowing perſons among us to wipe off the pernicious effects of ſuch rumours, without the appearance of a public enquiry.

Induced by theſe motives, and others of the ſame kind, our conſtituents thought it no ways inconſiſtent with good order and regular government, to ſend Committee-men to meet with ſuch Committees as might be ſent from the ſeveral Towns in the Province, to conſer upon theſe matters, and learn the certainty of thoſe rumours prevailing among us, and to conſult and adviſe as far as comes legally within their power, to ſuch meaſures as would have the greateſt tendency to preſerve the peace and good order among his Majeſty's ſubjects, and promote their due ſubmiſſion; and at the ſame time to conſult the moſt regular and dutiful manner of laying our grievances before our moſt gracious Sovereign, and obtaining a redreſs of the ſame. This we aſſure your Excellency is the only cauſe and intention of our thus convening; and we are exceeding ſorry it ſhould be viewed by your Excellency in an obnoxious light.

Your Excellency may be aſſured, that had our conſtituents conceived, or did their Committee thus convened, conceive this proceeding to be illegal, they had never ſent us, nor ſhould we pretend to continue our Convention: But as your Excellency in the Meſſage with which you have been pleaſed to favour us, has not been ſo explicit in pointing out the criminality of our preſent proceeding as we could have wiſhed, but has left us to our own judgment and underſtanding, to ſearch it out, we would with all duty to your Excellency, as the Repreſentative of our rightful Sovereign, requeſt of your Excellency to point out to us wherein the criminality of our proceedings conſiſts, being aſſured we cautiouſly mean to avoid every thing that has the leaſt appearance of uſurpation of government, in any of its branches, or any of the rights of his Majeſty's ſovereignty, or that is in the leaſt incentive of rebellion, or even a mental diſaffection to the government by law eſtabliſhed and exerciſed.

Your Excellency will be pleaſed in your well known knowledge of human nature, and the delicacy of Britiſh privileges, to be ſparing in your frowns on our preſent proceeding, we being at preſent inclined to think, till better informed, that if criminality be imputed to us, it will be applied only to our doings, and not to the profeſſed manner and deſign of our meeting: But if your Excellency has a different apprehenſion of the matter, we intreat an explanation of the ſame, and aſſure your Excellency we ſhall deliberately attend to it. Nothing could give us more uneaſineſs than a ſuggeſtion that our proceedings are criminal; not ſo much from a fear of perſonal puniſhment, as from a fixed averſion we have to any thing inconſiſtent with the dignity of our Sovereign, and the happineſs of his extended dominion; and we flatter ourſelves that when the real deſigns of this Convention is underſtood, it will prove an argument to evince the entire loyalty of his Majeſty's ſubjects in this province, and their diſpoſition to peace and good order.

In the name and behalf of the Committees of a number of towns in this province, convened in Boſton, *September* 24, 1768.

THOMAS CUSHING, Chairman.

Theſe gentlemen reported alſo in writing, that they had accordingly waited on his Excellency, and that he was pleaſed to ſay he could not receive the Meſſage.

The Committees then appointed nine Gentlemen of their number, to conſider and report the moſt effectual meaſures conſiſtent with the expreſs deſign of their convening, to promote the peace and good order of his Majeſty's ſubjects in the province; and then the Committees adjourned until Monday (this day) Ten o'Clock.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 26.

LAST Saturday ſen'night his Excellency the Governor received a Letter from his Excellency General Gage, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in North-America, adviſing him that in Obedience to his Majeſty's Commands, he had directed two Regiments, viz. the 14th and 29th, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Dalrymple, to embark at Halifax, and proceed to Boſton, as ſoon as poſſible, one of them at preſent to be at Caſtle-William, and the other in the Town; and that Proviſion be made for them agreeable to Act of Parliament. On Monday Morning the Governor laid the ſame before his Majeſty's Council.

His Excellency alſo laid before the Council, an Extract of a Letter, which he had received the Day before by Capt. Bruce from London, from the Right Honourable the Earl of Hillſborough, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, ſetting forth that his Majeſty had thought fit to ſignify his Pleaſure, after taking the Opinion and Advice of his Principal Servants, that the Troops intended for the Relief of North-America in the next Spring, conſiſting of two Regiments, from Ireland, ſhould be immediately ſent over to America and landed at Boſton.——That Tranſport Veſſels were preparing with all poſſible Diſpatch, in order to proceed to Cork, to take on board ſaid Regiments, which are to be augmented by Draughts to 500 Men each.

The Frigate which will convoy the Tranſports from Ireland to Boſton, together with a Ship of the Line preparing for the Reception and Conveyance of Lord Botetourt, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of Virginia, are to remain in theſe Seas, in caſe the Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces ſhall be of Opinion that his Majeſty's Service requires it.

A Committee of his Majeſty's Council was choſen to confer with the Seleſtmen of the Town, in regard to the Proviſion neceſſary to be made for the above Troops.

Wedneſday the 14th Inſtant, the Commencement of Yale College was ſolemnized at New-Haven, in Connecticut, when Twenty-nine young Gentlemen were admitted to the Degree of Batchelors of Arts, and Forty-one to the Degree of Maſters of Arts.

The Day following there was a large Convention of the Church Clergy, at the ſame Place, at which Dr. Cooper, Preſident of King's-College, in New-York, was preſent. A Sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Charles Inglis of New-York.

Laſt Wedneſday a Convention of the Epiſcopal Clergy was held in this Town, when the Rev. Mr. Arthur Browne of Portſmouth, New-Hampſhire, preached a Sermon on the Occaſion at King's-Chapel.

Agreeable to a Vote of the Town, Tueſday laſt was obſerved as a Day of Faſting and Prayer: Public Worſhip was attended at all the Congregational Churches, and the Day ſolemnized with the greateſt Decency and good Order.

At Charles-Town and Roxbury, the ſame Day was ſet apart as a Day of Faſting and Prayer.

Several other Towns we hear intend to follow the Example of theſe and ſome other Towns, that have lately obſerved ſuch Solemnities.

A Fiſhing Schooner belonging to this Town about a Fortnight ſince took off the Iſle-Sable Twenty Men belonging to a Ship owned in Briſtol by Robert Gordon, Eſq; which Ship founderd, and the People took to their Boat, and got to this Iſland.—The Name of the Ship was Lucea, John Glaſford, Maſter.

Thurſday laſt arrived here the Sloop Lark, Captain Fox, from Exeter, in England, but laſt from Wales, who informs, that on Sunday the 11th Inſtant, off Liverpool, near Halifax, he ſpoke with the Mermaid Man of War, from Plymouth, who had on board his Excellency Lord

William Campbell, Governor of Nova-Scotia, bound for Halifax.

Thurſday laſt being the Anniverſary of his Majeſty's Coronation, the ſame was obſerved here by the firing of the Cannon at Caſtle-William and at the Batteries in this Town, and three Vollies by the Regiment of Militia, which, with the Train of Artillery, were muſtered on the Occaſion.—At the Invitation of his Excellency the Governor, his Majeſty's Health was drank at the Council Chamber at Noon.

We hear the Workmen for ſome Days paſt have been preparing the Barracks at Caſtle-William, for the Reception of the Troops which are hourly expected to arrive from Halifax; and don't learn that any Preparations are making to Quarter them in any other Part of the Town, the Barracks there being thought ſufficient to contain them.

We have it from good authority, that the C——l of this Province upon G——r B——d's motion, reſpecting providing Quarters for one Regiment among the Inhabitants of this Town, plainly told him, that while the Barracks at Caſtle-William were more than ſufficient to receive thoſe daily expected, his Motion was in the Face of an Act of Parliament, and if carried into Execution, might be attended with the moſt ſerious Conſequences.—They have alſo voted, that Troops being ſent here in Conſequence of ſome Childrens hallooing on the 18th of March laſt, muſt be owing to the moſt unkind and injurious Repreſentations.——

We hear that Gentlemen of the firſt Knowledge in the Law, have given it as their Opinion, that whoever attempts contrary to a plain Act of Parliament, to quarter Troops among the Inhabitants, muſt be anſwerable for any unhappy Conſequences.

It is ſaid G——r B——d, after many ſevere expreſſions between him and his C——l, was pleaſed to ſay, that he ſhould not meet them again 'till Col. Dalrymple's arrival.

The Roſe Man of War, expected for a certain extraordinary Perſonage, is named after the Ship that carried off Sir Edward Andros.

From Thurſday Afternoon till Yeſterday Noon, we had here a very ſevere Storm of Wind, attended with Rain, and 'tis feared if any Veſſels were on the Coaſt that they muſt have ſuffered thereby.——On Saturday Evening the Report of 13 Guns were heard, by which it is thought ſome Ship of War was in Diſtreſs;—a Tepſail Schooner was ſeen in the Bay the Afternoon before, and it is not unlikely to be an armed Cutter bound hither, one or two of them being daily expected.

PETERSHAM, September 20. *After chuſing a Committee Man yeſterday, to attend the Convention at Boſton, the Sons of Liberty here appointed this day to meet and dedicate a Tree to that moſt amiable Goddeſs, at 45 Minutes paſt two o'Clock, P. M. Accordingly they met at the Time appointed, and having made choice of a beautiful young Elm, they cut off 17 uſeleſs Branches, (leaving 92 thereon) and one of them taking hold of the Tree uttered the following Words, O Liberty! thou divine Goddeſs! may thoſe that love thee flouriſh as the Branches of this Tree! but thoſe that hate thee be cut off and periſh like theſe 17, which we are now about to commit to the Flames. And a Pile of condemned Shingles being inſtantly ſet on Fire, the amputated Branches were caſt thereon and conſumed, while the well known Song of Liberty was ſung; and having ſcattered the Aſhes towards the four winds of heaven, they gave three cheers, and then walked back in proceſſion, where a diſh of barley coffee was prepared for them: After which the following conſtitutional toaſts were drank.*

1. The King.--2. The Queen and Royal Family.--3. May we be always under his Majeſty's protection, may be always hear our grievances, and ſend us ſpeedy relief.—4. The downfall of tyranny of all kinds.—5. Lord Chatham—Wilkes, and all our friends at home.—6. The brave Corſicans.—7. Thoſe who had rather die than ſubmit to the iron yoke of ſlavery. 8. To the memory of our glorious intrepid anceſtors.—9. The generous Farmer.—10. The famous Ninety-two.—11. The town of Boſton.—12. James Otis, Eſq.—13. A ſpeedy repeal of all unconſtitutional acts.

The whole was conducted with the greateſt decency and order.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 19.

On Tueſday the General Aſſembly of this province was prorogued to the 27th of October next, then to meet for the diſpatch of buſineſs, and the members are required to attend accordingly.

Capt. Shaw in 26 days from Curaſoa, informs, that the Spaniards that trade from the Main to that iſland, ſay, all their garriſons have lately been ſupplied with freſh troops from Spain, and that they daily expect a WAR with Great-Britain.

We hear, that ſeveral merchants of this city have received conſiderable ſums of money from the Havanna, where it had long been due to them, and unjuſtly detained: But in conſequence of a ſpirited letter, of his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, to the Governor of the Havanna, ſent and delivered by the Hon. Captain Durell, commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Cygnet, the money was paid to him and carried to South-Carolina, where the ſhip was ſo much damaged in getting in, that ſhe was condemned as unſerviceable, as has been mentioned in the papers, but the money was all ſaved, and put on board the Fowey.

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Beulah, Captain Anderſon, in nine weeks from Falmouth. Her Grace the Dutcheſs of Gordon, Lord Drummond, Col. Staats Morris, and Captain Caldarwood, came paſſengers, beſides 20 or 30 *ſteerage paſſengers.*

PHILADELPHIA, SEPTEMBER 15.

Extract of a Letter from a Member of Parliament in England to his Friend in this City.

"*The Prints you ſent afforded me great entertainment. The Farmer's Letters I think as well wrote as any political paper I ever read; when I ſay well wrote, I mean, his doctrines are expreſſed in a very perſuaſive and manly ſtile; but whether they are altogether orthodox, is beyond my capacity to pronounce. It is my firm opinion that notwithſtanding his arguments, or the memorials which have lately been ſent over, (which, bye the bye, are ſubmiſſive and ſenſible to a degree) the B——ſh P——t will never give up the right of taxing her Colonies, and I think the Americans will never ſubmit to ſuch an authority, whilſt they have ſuch a Writer, as the author of the aforeſaid letters, to ſtir them up againſt it.*"

Extract of another Letter from London, June 11.

"*The Miniſtry in general, remain as they were, nor are any changes expected to take place, till towards the meeting of Parliament in the winter.—What turn things may then take it is impoſſible, at this diſtance, to foretell. Lord Chatham is in pretty good health at his ſeat at Hayes, but ſees no body, and attempts not to meddle with any buſineſs. Lord Bute remains alſo in the ſame ſtate of health he has been in for ſome time; not the better probably, for having become the ſubject of general diſlike; upon what real ground time only can diſcover.*"

Extract of another Letter from the ſame Place.

"*There has been a report of an inſurrection in America, which cauſed ſtocks to fall.—The pieces ſigned a Farmer, do great honour to the writer, they have had great effect with every thinking perſon here, and Mr. De B—t tells me that the Board of Trade feels the weight of them more than any thing that has been wrote on that ſubject, and he ſays, they have ſtaggered them very much; they are aſcribed to Mr. D— by every-body that knows him. I am much chagrined that I have it not in my power to ſay with certainty who is the author, as the ſubject is ſo glorious, and the writer derives to himſelf ſo much credit.*"

A gentleman in London writes to his friend here, that he, and ſome others, had agreed with Dr. Robertſon for his hiſtory of Charles V. to be printed in three volumes quarto, for which they are to pay him £.4000; the greateſt price that was ever paid for any book, almoſt any ſize, ſince the invention of printing.

We received the following alſo laſt Thurſday from Rhode-Iſland, but for want of Room was obliged to omit inſerting it in our laſt.

NEW-YORK, SEPTEMBER 12.

A Copy of the RESOLVES ſubſcribed by the Merchants in New-York, dated the 27th of Auguſt, 1768.

I. THAT we will not ſend for from Great-Britain, either upon our own account or on commiſſion this fall, any other goods than what we have already ordered.

II. THAT we will not import any kind of merchandize from Great-Britain, either on our own account or on commiſſion, or any otherwiſe, nor purchaſe from any factor or others, any kind of goods imported from Great-Britain directly, or by way of any of the colonies, that ſhall be ſhipped from Great-Britain after the firſt of November, until the *aforementioned* acts of parliament impoſing duties on paper, glaſs, &c. be repealed; except only the articles of coals, ſalt, ſail cloth, wool-cards, and card wire, grind-ſtones, chalk, lead, tin, ſheet copper, and German ſteel.

III. WE further agree, not to import any kind of merchandize from Hamburgh and Holland, directly from thence, nor by any other way whatever, more than what we have already ordered (except tiles and bricks.)

IV. WE alſo promiſe to countermand all orders given from Great-Britain, on or ſince the 16th inſt. by the firſt conveyance, ordering thoſe goods not to be ſent, unleſs the forementioned duties are taken off.

V. AND we further agree, that if any perſon or perſons, ſubſcribers hereto, ſhall take an advantage by importing any kind of goods that are herein reſtricted, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this agreement; ſuch perſon or perſons ſhall by us, be deemed enemies to their country.

VI. LASTLY, we agree, that if any goods ſhall be conſigned or ſent over to us, contrary to our agreement in this ſubſcription; ſuch goods ſo imported, ſhall be lodged in ſome public ware-houſe, there to be kept under confinement, until the forementioned acts are repealed.

Subſcribed by nearly all the Merchants and Traders in town.

The following RESOLVES are agreed to by the TRADESMEN *of this City.*

REFLECTING on the ſalutary meaſures entered into by the people of Boſton, and this city, to reſtrict the importation of Goods from Great-Britain, until the acts of parliament laying duties on paper, glaſs, &c. are repealed; and being animated with a ſpirit of liberty, thinking it our duty to exert ourſelves by all lawful means, to maintain and obtain our juſt rights and privileges, which we claim under our moſt excellent conſtitution, as Engliſhmen, not to be taxed but by our own conſent, or that of our repreſentatives: And, in order to ſupport and ſtrengthen our neighbours, the merchants of this city, we the ſubſcribers, uniting in the common cauſe, do agree to, and with each other as follows;

Firſt, That we will not ourſelves, purchaſe, or take any goods or merchandize imported from Europe, by any merchant directly or indirectly, contrary to the true intent and meaning of an agreement of the merchants of this city, on the twenty-ſeventh of Auguſt laſt.

Secondly, That we will not ourſelves, or by any other means, buy any kind of goods from any merchant, ſhop-keeper, or retailer (if any ſuch there be) who ſhall refuſe to join with their brethren in ſigning the ſaid agreement; but that we will uſe every lawful means in our power to prevent our acquaintance from dealing with him.

Thirdly, That if any merchant, in or from Europe, ſhould import any goods, in order to ſell them in this province, contrary to the above agreement, that we ourſelves, will by no means, deal with ſuch importers; and as far as we can, by all lawful means, endeavour to diſcourage the ſale of ſuch goods.

Fourthly, That we will endeavour to fall upon ſome expedient to make known ſuch importers or retailers as ſhall refuſe to unite in maintaining and obtaining the liberties of their country.

Fifthly, That we, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, inhabitants of the city of New-York, being filled with love, and gratitude to our preſent moſt gracious Sovereign, and the higheſt veneration for the Britiſh conſtitution, which we unite to plead as our birth-right; and are always willing to unite, to ſupport and maintain, give it as our opinion, and are determined to deem that perſon who ſhall refuſe to unite in the common cauſe, as acting the part of an enemy to the true intereſt of Great-Britain, and her colonies, and conſequently not deſerving the patronage of merchants or mechanicks.

New-York, September 5, 1768.

SALEM, SEPTEMBER 6.

The merchants and traders in this town, having had ſeveral meetings to conſult meaſures for the better regulation of the trade, which at preſent labours under great difficulties and diſcouragements; and being convinced, that a further importation of unneceſſary goods from Great-Britain, would involve the importers in ſtill greater difficulties, and render them unable to pay the debts due to the merchants in Great-Britain, they unanimouſly VOTED not to ſend any further orders for goods to be ſhipped this fall; and that from the firſt of January 1769, to the firſt of January 1770, they will not ſend for or import, either on their own account, or on commiſſions, or purchaſe of any factor or others, who may import any kind of goods or merchandizes from Great-Britain, except coal, ſalt, and ſome other articles neceſſary to carry on the fiſhery.——They likewiſe agreed, not to import any tea, glaſs, paper, or painters colours, until the acts impoſing duties on thoſe articles are repealed.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

For SALE,

PART of a LOT of LAND, in Charles-Town, containing about 48 and an half feet front upon Archdale-ſtreet, and 233 and an half feet in depth, joining to the eaſt on lands belonging to George Cohun, to the ſouth on lands belonging to the Independant congregation, to the north on lands belonging to the Dutch church. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may treat with

JAMES FISHER.

JAMES McCALL,

Has juſt imported in the Friendſhip, Ball, *from* LONDON;

A SMALL ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

among which are,

BEST Poland ſtarch, plain and ſcented hair powder, powder machines, plain and ſcented rappee and Straſburgh ſnuff, pigtail and cut tobacco, ſcented pomatum in rolls, marble and chymical waſh balls and boxes, powder boxes and puffs, ſpice boxes, ſhaving ditto, with ſoap, &c. blacking balls, lavender, Hungary, roſe and honey water, ſalvolatile and harthorn, eau de luce, oil of jeſſamy, oil of almonds, lip ſalve, court plaſter, tooth bruſhes and powder, incture for the teeth, ditto for the tooth-ach, tooth picks and caſes, true Turkey ſoap, beſt Durham muſtard, ſweet oil, French and Spaniſh olives, capers in pint and quart bottles, walnuts, ketchup, ſoy, true anchovies, India mangoes and girkins, fineſt blown ſalt for table uſe, cinnamon, mace, cloves and nutmegs, raiſins, currants, Jordan almonds, dryed citron, barley ſugar, brown and white candy, orange chips, ſugar plumbs, &c. &c.

In Maſon, *from* PHILADELPHIA,

Water and milk bread, ſuperfine flour, in half barrels and kegs.

BENJAMIN GUERARD, having Adminiſtered upon the Eſtates of THOMAS MIDDLETON and WILLIAM MIDDLETON, Eſquires, requeſts thoſe indebted to either of the Eſtates to make immediate Payment, and thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtates are indebted, to ſend in their Accounts properly atteſted.

TO BE SOLD,

A Tract of PINE LAND, in Gooſe-Creek Pariſh, containing 518 Acres, only 22 Miles from Charles-Town, and not far from a Landing, bounded on the Eaſt on Lands of the late Charles Faucheraud, and on the North on the Plantation of the Subſcriber. For further Particulars, enquire of 9 w. PETER BACOT.

ALL perſons having demands againſt the eſtate of Archibald Starrat, deceaſed, are deſired to make the ſame known by the firſt day of January, 1769, as part of ſaid eſtate will be then remitted to the heirs in Ireland, purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid deceaſed.

ANNE STARRAT, Executrix.
11 m. JOSIAS ALLSTON, Executor.

AS I propoſe to remove from the houſe in which I now live, the upper end of Tradd-ſtreet, I will diſpoſe of the ſame, either with a part, or the whole of the lot appertinant thereto. RAWLINS LOWNDES.

TO BE SOLD, and entered on in March next,

AN exceeding good TRACT of TIDE LAND SWAMP, containing about 350 Acres, ſituated on M'Kay's Creek, in Savannah River, adjoining Miles Brewton, Eſq's, Plantation, has a very good new Cypreſs Barn, 50 Feet in length, and 25 Feet in breadth, a new Cypreſs Corn Houſe, and other Out-Houſes, ſituated on a high Hill, that is above any common Spring Tide, being the property of Hugh Burn, deceaſed. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may treat with

JOSEPH CLAY, or
WILLIAM GIBBONS, } Executors.

FOR SALE,

A Lot of land on White-point, ſituated between where Meſſrs. John Torrans, and George Mathewes lives, and runs through from Meeting to old Church-ſtreet, fronting on each 35 feet, and in depth 166 feet; the ſituation is very high and pleaſant, has excellent water on it, and boats may be brought up the channel that runs to both ſtreets on which it fronts within a few yards of the lot, which makes it very convenient for country gentlemen in particular. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may have it on ſuch terms as will afford them a good intereſt for their money, if they propoſe building to let. For further particulars, apply to ELIAS VANDERHORST.

THE Partnerſhip of CUNNINGHAM and SANDS, expired the firſt of July laſt, and little or no regard being taken of their former advertiſements, they therefore, for the LAST TIME, acquaint all thoſe indebted to them, that unleſs they pay, or at leaſt ſettle to their ſatisfaction, by the firſt of October next, that they cannot poſſibly have any longer indulgence, there being a neceſſity for cloſing their concerns by that time. All perſons having any demands, are deſired to make them known.

ANDREW CUNNINGHAM.
JAMES SANDS.

JAMES SANDS,

CONTINUES ſelling the remaining STOCK on hand, conſiſting of almoſt every kind of WINES imported into this province, with JAMAICA and WEST-INDIA RUM, BRITISH and FRENCH BRANDY, &c.

ALL Perſons having Demands by Bond, or other Specialty, againſt the Co-partnerſhip of *Houghton, Webb, & Gwin*, formerly of this Town, Merchants, either in their own Right, or as Attorney for any abſent Creditor, are deſired forthwith to give a particular Account thereof in Writing, that a juſt and equal Diſtribution of ſome Money in my Hands, may be legally allotted.

RAWLINS LOWNDES.

JOHN BENFIELD,

At his Store in Tradd-ſtreet, *lately occupied by* BENFIELD & JONES, *and oppoſite to Meſſrs.* Manſell, Corbett, & Roberts,

Has for SALE on the moſt *reaſonable Terms*,

OLD Jamaica, Windward Iſland and Northward RUM, by any Quantity, Madera WINE, by the Dozen or Gallon, Cherry BRANDY, Holland GIN, old Batavia ARRACK, and ſundry other LIQUORS.——Ship BREAD, Water ditto at 35ſ. per Keg, Loaf and Muſcovado SUGAR, mould and dipt CANDLES, extraordinary good VINEGAR, &c. &c.

N. B. He continues to carry on the BROKERAGE BUSINESS, is much obliged to thoſe Gentlemen, who have already favoured him, and hopes to merit further Encouragement. 6 w.

WANTED, a honeſt, ſenſible, Country born NEGRO GIRL, of about 13 or 14 Years of Age. Any Perſon having ſuch a one to diſpoſe of, may apply to the Printer.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by CHARLES CROUCH, in Elliott-ſtreet; where all Manner of Printing Work is performed with Care and Expedition.